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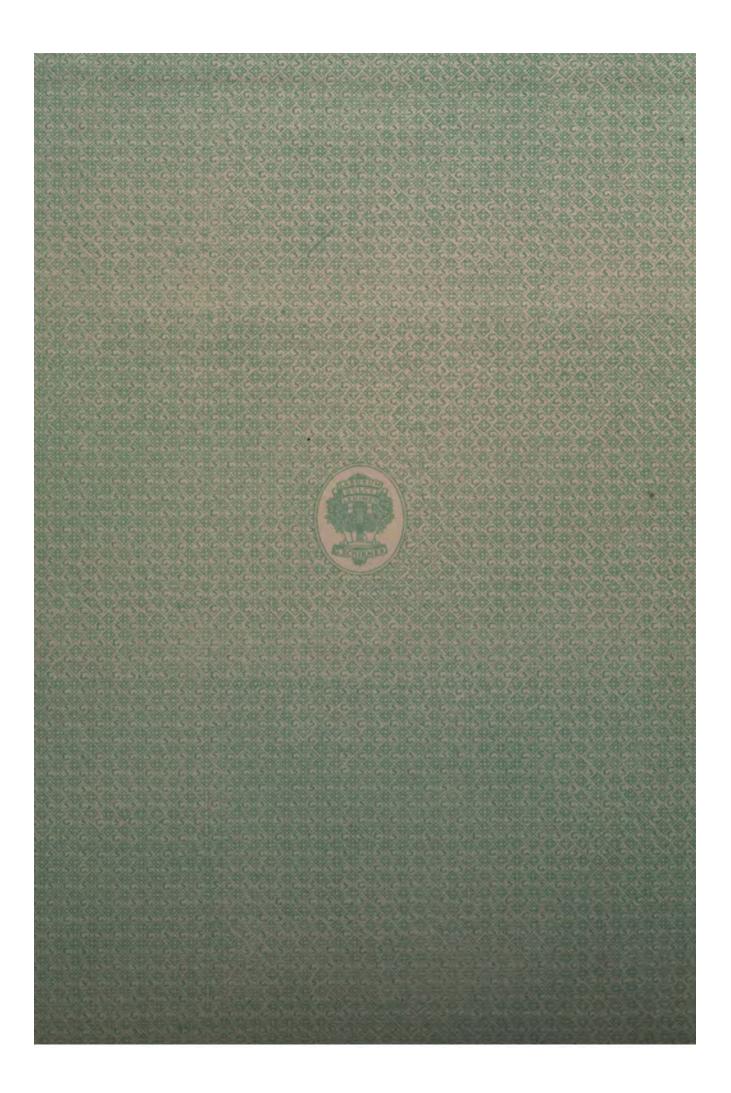
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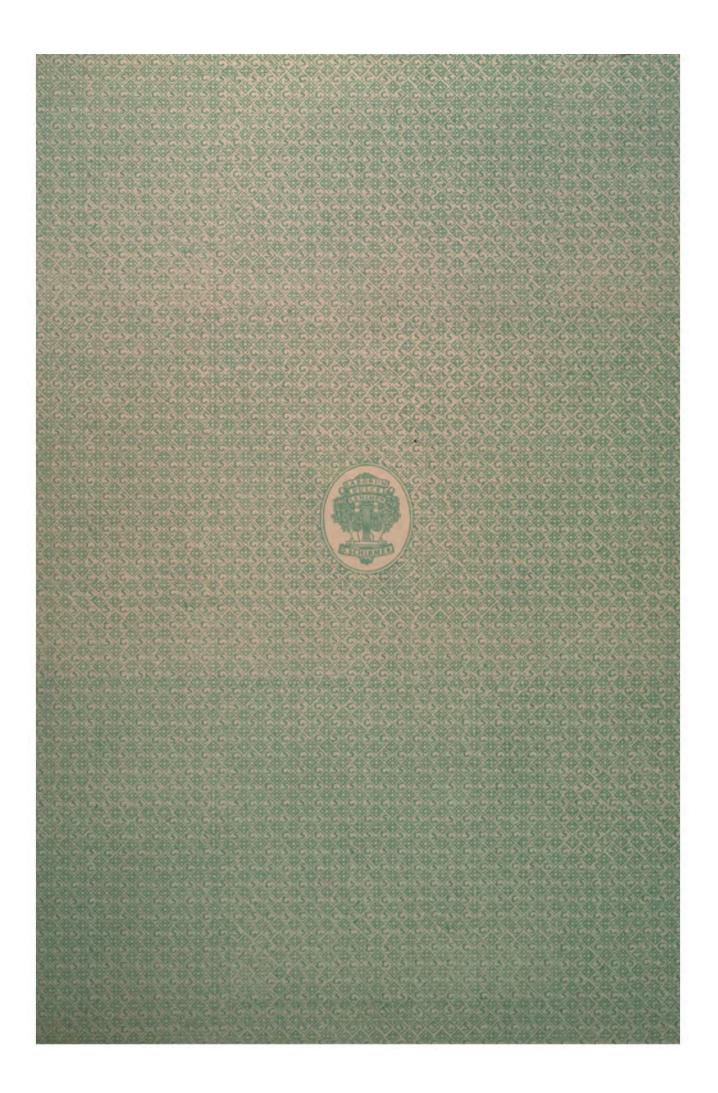
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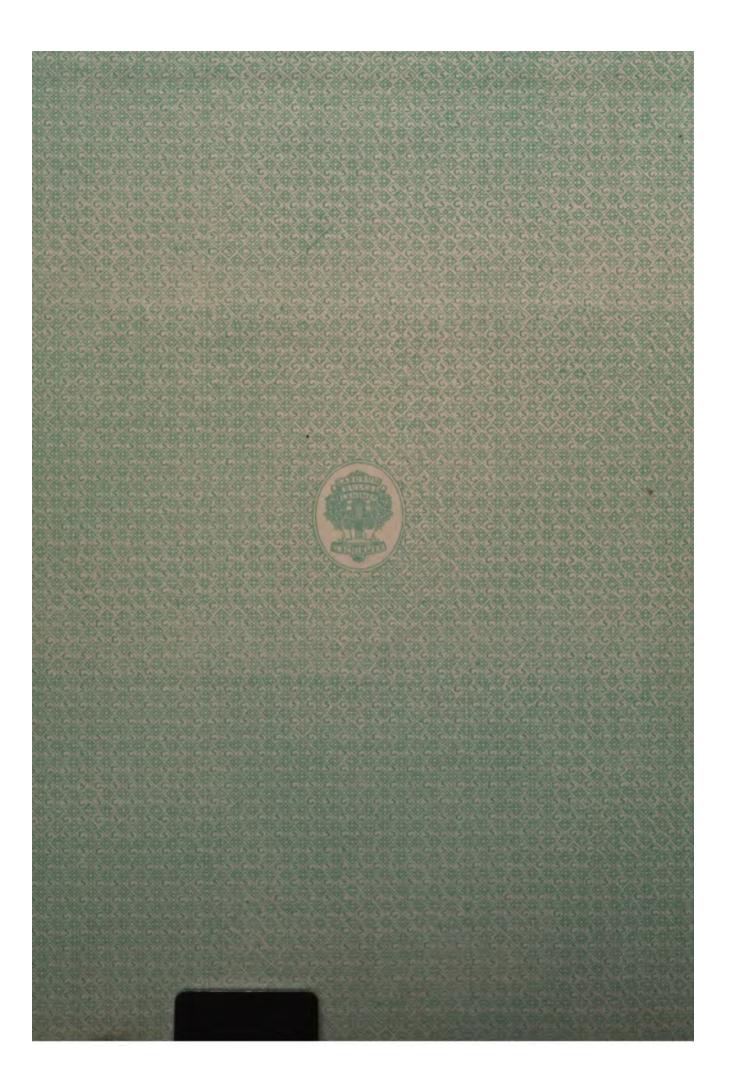
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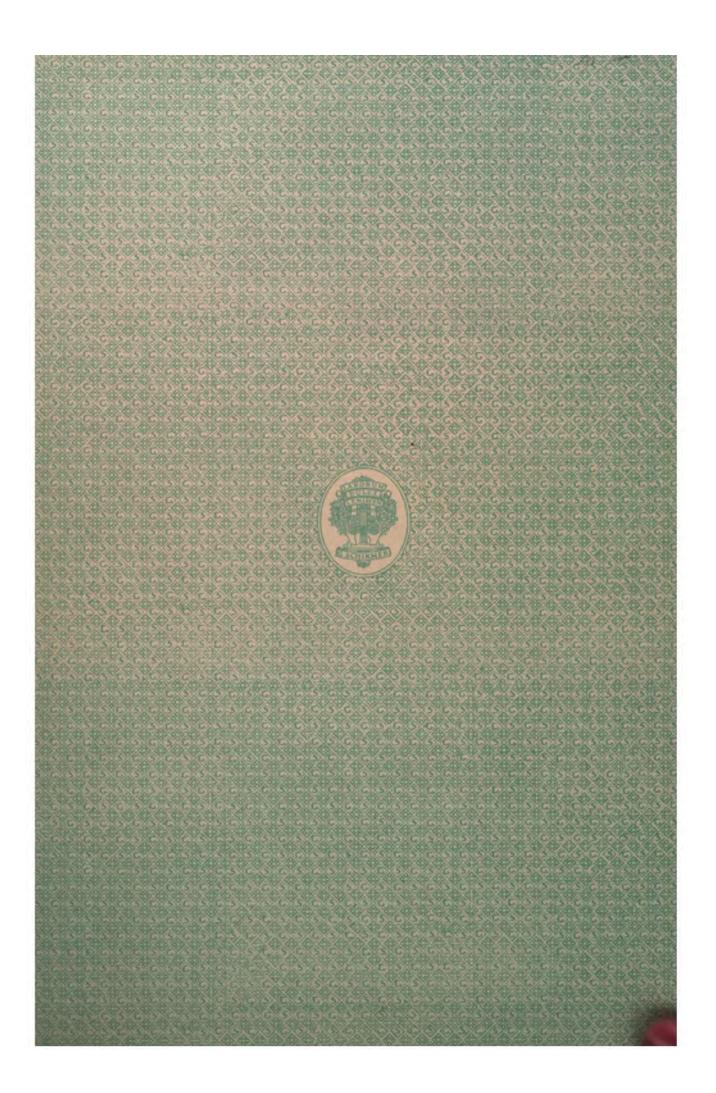
TRISTAN UND ISOLDE

G. SCHIRMER









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T R I S T A N AND ISOLDA

Opera in Three Acts

By

RICHARD WAGNER

Vocal Score by RICHARD KLEINMICHEL

English Version by HENRY GRAFTON CHAPMAN

> With an Essay on the Story of the Opera by H. E. KREHBIEL

> > ADA

Ed. 619

G. SCHIRMER, Inc., NEW YORK

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TRISTAN AND ISOLDA DRAMA IN THREE ACTS

CHARACTERS

TRISTAN	Tener	MELOT	Tmr
KING MARK	Bess	BRANGENA	September
Isolda	Septemb	A Shepherd	Tener
KURVERAL	Baritone	A HELMSMAN	Barites
	SALLORS, KNIGHTS	AND ATTENDANTS	

SCENE OF ACTION

Act I. At sea on the deck of Tristan's ship, on the voyage from Ireland to Cornwall. Act II. King Mark's castle in Cornwall. Act III. Tristan's castle in Brittany.

The drama was first performed at Munich on June 10, 1865 with the following cast:

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TRISTAN	Herr Schnerr von Carolsfeld
Isolde	Frau Schnorr von Carolsfeld
König Marke	Herr Zettmayer
Kurwenal	Herr Mitterwurzer
Melot	Herr Heinrich
Brangäne	Frl. Deinet
EJN HIRT	Herr Simons
Ein Steuermann	Herr Hartmann

TRISTAN AND ISOLDA

VASSAL is sent to woo a beauteous princess for his lord. While he Π is bringing her home the two, by accident, drink a love-potion, and ever thereafter their hearts are fettered together. In the mid-day of delirious joy, in the midnight of deepest woe, and through all the emotional hours between, their thoughts are only of each other, for each other. Meanwhile the princess has become the vassal's queen. Then the wicked love of the pair is discovered, and the knight is obliged to seek safety in a foreign land. There (strange note this to our ears) he marries another princess, whose name is like that of his love, save for the addition 'With the White Hand;' but when wounded unto death he sends across the water for her who is still his true love, that she come and be his healer. The ship which is sent to bring her is to bear white sails on its return if successful in the mission; black, if not. Day after day the knight waits for the coming of his love, while the lamp of his life burns lower and lower. At length the sails of the ship appear on the distant horizon. The knight is now himself too weak to look. 'White or black?' he asks of his wife. 'Black,' replies she, jealousy prompting the falsehood; and the knight's heart-strings snap in twain just as his love steps over the threshold of the chamber. Oh, the pity of it! for with the lady is her lord, who, having learned the story of the fateful potion, has come to unite the lovers. Then the queen, too, dies, and the remorseful king buries the lovers in a common grave, from whose caressing sod spring a rose-bush and a vine and intertwine so curiously that none may separate them."* Thus, in simplest outline, runs the legend which Wagner has given dramatic form in his "Tristan und Isolde." It was long in the poet-composer's mind before it took shape. Wagner was an omnivorous reader; but it was during the period of his activity as operatic conductor in Dresden, from 1843 to 1849, that he gave particular attention to the study of old Germanic legends. How these studies bore fruit in "Lohengrin," "Tannhäuser," "Wieland der Schmiedt" (which remained a sketch),"Siegfried's Tod" (which grew into "Götterdämmerung" and eventually into the Nibelung trilogy), and "Parsifal," the world knows. The legend of Tristram (or Tristan, to adopt the German appellation) is of vast antiquity; its origin is lost in the mists of early civilizations, like those of its companions which tell of Siegfried and Parsifal, with which it has elements in common and which had loving communion in Wagner's mind. As we know it, the tale of Tristan is Keltic, and it is at least remotely possible that the original Aryan root first blossomed in modern

" Studies in the Wagnerian Drama," by H. E. Krehbiel. 18325 (V) literary form in Wales. This was the fond belief of Sir Walter Scott, who in 1804 edited a metrical version attributed to Thomas the Rhymer, who was supposed to have been a poet of the fourteenth century. This branch of curious and interesting inquiry does not necessarily call for attention here, however, since the source followed by Wagner is sufficiently obvious. Enough that the singular charm of the tale "which half a millennium of poets have celebrated as the High Song of Love, the Canticle of all Canticles which hymn the universal passion" (op. cit.), is alike familiar to English and German literature. It has been told by Sir Thomas Malory, Lord Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, and Algernon Swinburne, each of whom has placed the stamp of his peculiar genius upon it. Long ago the lovesong was sung by the French trouvères, and after them by the German Minnesinger. The most famous mediæval version is the German epic of Gottfried von Strassburg, a translation of which into the modern language by Hermann Kurtz was published in 1844. This, it may safely be assumed, fell under the eye of Wagner while he was delving in the legendary lore of his people in the Dresden period. Gottfried left the story unfinished, but two poets of his century, the thirteenth, were his continuators. Following these-Ulrich von Türnheim and Heinrich von Freiberg-Kurtz wrote the dénouement indicated in our outline, namely, the life of the hero in Brittany with Isolde of the White Hand, and his death as the immediate result of the falsehood about the sails. While Wagner was sketching his drama in 1855 an edition of Gottfried's epic appeared under the editorship of Karl Simrock. It offered nothing new in the reading of the text, but there were some ingenious allusions in the preface which seem to have provided Wagner with some of the pictures and symbolism with which the second act of his tragedy is rife. These were the dawn of day during the lovers' meeting (of which Shakespeare made such exquisite use in "Romeo and Juliet"), and the fateful result of the extinguishment of the torch, which has a prototype in the ancient legend of Hero and Leander. The incident of the sails belongs to Greek story-the legend of Ægeus and Theseus. Wagner evidently intended to employ the incident in a changed form, turning the black sails into a black flag, for, writing to Liszt late in 1854, he said: "As I have never in my life enjoyed the true felicity of love, I shall erect to this most beautiful of my dreams [he refers to the Siegfried drama] a monument in which, from beginning to end, this love shall find fullest gratification. I have sketched in my head a 'Tristan und Isolde,' the simplest of musical conceptions, but full-blooded; with the 'black flag' which waves at the end I shall then cover myself-to die." Other significant departures from the old legend made by Wagner, obviously for the purpose of intensifying and ennobling the character and passion of the fabled lovers, are the omission of the element of accident in (vi) 18385

the drinking of the potion, and the second Isolde. Concerning the first of these I have spoken at considerable length in the book quoted at the beginning of this preface, and, since it is a matter that goes deep into the ethics of the drama, I may, perhaps, be pardoned for repeating some of my words: "The versions of Gottfried von Strassburg, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, Tennyson and Wagner present three points of view from which the love of the tragic pair must be studied. With the first three the drinking is purely accidental, and the passion which leads to the destruction of the lovers is something for which they are in no wise responsible. With Tennyson there is no philtre, and the passion is all guilty. With Wagner the love exists before the dreadful drinking, and the potion is less a maker of uncontrollable passion than a drink which causes the lovers to forget duty, honor and the respect due to the laws of society. It is a favorite idea of Wagner's that the hero of tragedy should be a type of humanity freed from all bonds of conventionality. It is unquestionable, in my mind, that in his scheme we are to accept the love-potion as merely the agency with which Wagner struck from his hero the shackles of convention. Unquestionably, as Bayard Taylor argued, the love-draught is the Fate of the Tristan drama, and this brings into notice the significance of Wagner's chief variation. It is an old theory, too often overlooked now, that there must be at least a taint of guilt in the conduct of a tragic hero in order that the feeling of pity excited by his sufferings may not overcome the idea of justice in the catastrophe. This theory was plainly an outgrowth of the deep religious purpose of the Greek tragedy. Wagner puts antecedent and conscious guilt at the door of both of his heroic characters. They love before the philtre, and do not pay the reverence to the passion which, in the highest conception, it commands. Tristan is carried away by love of power and glory before men, and himself suggests and compels by his threats Marke's marriage, which is a crime against the love which he bears Isolde and she bears him. There is guilt enough in Isolde's determination and effort to commit murder and suicide. Thus Wagner presents us the idea of Fate in the latest and highest aspect that it assumed in the minds of the Greek poets, and he arouses our pity and our horror, not only by the sufferings of the principals, but also by making an innocent and amiable prompting to underlie the action which brings down the catastrophe. It is Brangane's love for her mistress that persuades her to shield her from the crime of murder and protect her life. From whatever point of view the question is treated, it seems to me that Wagner's variation is an improvement on the old legends, and that the objection, which German critics have urged, that the love of the pair is merely a chemical product, and so outside of human sympathy, falls to the ground."

The letter to Liszt from which a brief quotation has been made indicates

that "Tristan und Isolde" had its inception in Wagner's mind in the fall of 1854. He was then living in Zurich, and it was three years before he began the execution of his plan. It was not to be a monument to a dream of felicity never experienced, or to his despair at ever seeing the completion of his "Siegfried" drama (which had advanced to the second act when it was laid aside), but the tribute to a consuming passion for the wife of a benefactor, whose generosity provided him with an idyllic home at Triebschen on the shores of Lake Lucerne. Love for Mathilde Wesendonck was the inspiration of both book and score, and it speaks tumultuously and with unexampled eloquence in the love music of the second act. Not until Wagner's letters to the lady were published, long years after both were dead, were all the facts in the case known. Frau Wesendonck was the author of the "Fünf Gedichte" which owe their preservation to the music to which Wagner wedded them. Two of the songs, "Im Treibhaus" and "Träume," when published were described as "Studies for Tristan und Isolde," and the latter at least may be set down as having, in a special sense, an autobiographical value. Four of the five were composed in the winter of 1857-58; "Im Treibhaus" on May 1, 1858. The theme of "Träume" was the germ of the love music of the second act of the tragedy, that of "Im Treibhaus" of the prelude to the third act. The prose scenario of the drama was written in August, 1857, finding its completion on the 20th day of that month, and the poem was practically finished within a month thereafter, that is to say, by September 18th. The pencil sketches of the music, all painstakingly and lovingly written over in ink by Frau Wesendonck, to whom they were presented by the composer, bear dates as follows: Act I, October 1, 1857, to New Year's eve; Act II, May 4 to July 1, 1858; Act III, April 9 to July 16, 1859. So much for what may be called the inner, or psychological, history of the work; its outward story is more prosaic. In May, 1857, after Wagner had been eight years an exile from his native land, he received an invitation from Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, to write an opera for Rio de Janeiro, come to the Brazilian capital, and conduct its first performances. It does not appear that Wagner ever seriously contemplated accepting the invitation, but it set him to thinking, and may have been the jolt which turned his mind again to the project which he had announced to Liszt two and a half years previously. Years had passed since he had begun work on "Der Ring des Nibelungen," and that stupendous enterprise held out little promise of fruition in the way of publication, and less of performance and royalties. At any rate he formulated a plan to write the opera in German, have it translated into Italian, dedicate the score to the Emperor of Brazil, and permit the performance in Rio de Janeiro, utilizing the occasion, if possible, to secure a performance of "Tannhäuser" beforehand. Meanwhile he would have the opera produced in its original tongue at Strass-(viii) 18325

burg, then a French city conveniently near the German border, with Niemann in the titular rôle and an orchestra from Karlsruhe, or some other German city containing an opera-house. Of course, he communicated the plan to Liszt at once, and equally of course, Liszt approved the project heartily, though he was greatly amazed at the intelligence which he had from another source that Wagner intended to write the music with an eye to a performance in Italian. "How in the name of all the gods are you going to make of it an opera for Italian singers, as B. tells me you are? Well, since the incredible and impossible have become your elements, perhaps you will achieve this too;" and he promised to go to Strassburg with the Wagnerian coterie as a guard of honor for the composer. Nothing came of either plan, as we shall see, but Wagner, under a vastly different stimulus, wrote the opera, doing much of the work in Venice, whither he went that he might have quiet and work undisturbedly. He had carried on fruitless negotiations with Breitkopf & Härtel for the publication of his "Ring des Nibelungen," but the new opera seemed like a more practical proposition to the publishers, and they agreed to take the score for the equivalent of \$800, which sum they were to pay him on the receipt of the first act. When the project of the German performance was revived, Eduard Devrient, director of the Grand Ducal Theatre at Karlsruhe, persuaded the composer to give up Strassburg in favor of his city, which, in Schnorr von Carolsfeld and his wife, contained two artists in every way adapted to create the hero and heroine of the tragedy. Wagner wanted to supervise the production, however, and this was impossible so long as the decree of banishment for his political offences in Saxony was still in force. The Grand Duke of Baden appealed in his behalf to the King of Saxony, but all in vain; and in the fall of 1859 Wagner went to Paris, cherishing a dream of a performance there with German singers. This project, too, failed, and Wagner found that all that was left for him to do in the way of propagandism for his art was to give some concerts in Paris and Brussels, and finally, in 1861, to give the performances at the Grand Opera which resulted in one of the most famous and disgraceful scandals in musical history, a scandal compared with which the guerre des buffons and the combat of Gluckists and Piccinnists in the same city a century earlier was as child's play. Again began the search for a city in which "Tristan" might have its first hearing. Weimar, Prague, and Hanover were canvassed, and in the end Wagner turned to Vienna. Two years had elapsed since the score had been completed, and Wagner was consumed with desire to hear it, and as positive as he was of his own existence (so he writes to Ferdinand Praeger) that it was without an equal in all the world's library of music. To Vienna he now went, arriving there in May, 1861. He did not get his heart's desire, but he heard his "Lohengrin" for the first time-"Lohengrin," which had been composed thirteen (ix) 18355

years before. As for "Tristan," it was accepted for performance at the Court Opera after some delay, and rehearsals begun; but after fifty-four of these, between November, 1862, and March, 1863, it was abandoned as "impossible." The next year saw the turning-point in Wagner's career: Ludwig of Bavaria became his friend and patron. Wagner went to Munich, and within a few months it was arranged that "Tristan und Isolde" should be performed at the Royal Court Theatre. On April 18, 1865, a public invitation went out from Wagner through the columns of a Viennese newspaper to his friends to attend the projected performance. Schnorr von Carolsfeld and his wife were brought from Dresden, whither they had gone from Karlsruhe, to create the principal characters; the composer's friends, official and unofficial, foregathered in large numbers, and after several trying postponements the first performance took place under the direction of Hans von Bülow, who had made the pianoforte score of the work, on June 10, 1865. The principal parts were distributed as follows: Tristan, Ludwig Schnorr von Carolsfeld; Kurwenal, Mitterwurzer; Melot, Heinrich; König Marke, Zottmayer; Isolde, Frau Schnorr von Carolsfeld; Brangäne, Fräulein Deinet. Twenty-one-and-a-half years later the tragedy reached New York, when it had its performance on December 1, 1886, with Albert Niemann, whom the composer had chosen to be the original creator of his hero in Strassburg, as Tristan, and Anton Seidl, the composer's pupil and apostle, in the conductor's chair. The parts were distributed as follows: Isolde, Fräulein Lilli Lehmann; Brangäne, Marianne Brandt; Tristan, Albert Niemann; Kurwenal, Adolf Robinson; König Marke, Emil Fischer; Melot, Rudolph von Milde; Ein Hirt, Otto Kemlitz; Ein Steuermann, Emil Saenger; Ein Seemann, Max Alvary.

AT I. The scene is laid on board of a ship which is within a short sail of Cornwall. Thither Tristan is bearing Isolde, daughter of the Queen of Ireland, to be the wife of Marke, King of Cornwall. A sailor, hidden in the rigging, sings a song to his Irish sweetheart which sets loose a tempest in the heart of the princess. In an outburst of rage she declares to her maid, Brangane, that she will never set foot on Cornwall's shore; she deplores the impotency of her mother's sorcery over the wind and waves which she vainly invokes to dash the ship to pieces. Brangane pleads to know the cause of her mistress's tumultuous disquiet and learns of the incidents which antedate those of which she is a present witness. Disguised as a harper and calling himself Tantris, Tristan had come to Ireland to be healed of a wound received in battle with Morold, Isolde's betrothed, whom he had killed and thus freed Cornwall from tribute to Ireland. Isolde nursed the stranger, but while doing so discovered one day that the edge of his sword was broken and that a splinter of steel taken from the head of her dead lover fitted into the nick in the sword's edge. Before her, at her mercy, lay the slayer of (x) 18325

him who was to have been her husband. She raised the sword to deal the avenging blow, but before it could descend the knight turned his glance upon her. Not upon the threatening sword, but into her eyes did he look, and in a flash her heart was empty of hate; an overwhelming love for him gushed up within her. "After telling this tale to Brangane, Isolde sends the maid to summon Tristan to her presence; but the knight refuses to leave the helm until he has brought the ship into harbor, and his squire, Kurwenal, incensed at the tone addressed by the princess to one who, in his eyes, is the greatest of heroes, as answer to the summons sings a stave of a popular ballad which recounts the killing of Morold and the liberation of Cornwall by his master. The refusal completes the desperation of Isolde. Outraged love, injured personal and national pride (for she imagines that he who had relieved Cornwall from tribute to Ireland was now gratifying his ambition by bringing her as Ireland's tribute to Cornwall), detestation of a loveless marriage to 'Cornwall's weary king'-a thousand fierce but indefinable emotions are seething in her heart. She resolves to die, and to drag Tristan down to death with her. Brangane unwittingly shows the way. She tries to quiet her mistress's fears of the dangers of a loveless marriage by telling her of a magic potion brewed by the queen-mother, with which she will firmly attach Marke to his bride. Thus innocently she takes the first step towards precipitating the catastrophe. Isolde demands to see the casket of magic philtres, and finds that it also contains a deadly poison. Kurwenal enters to announce that the ship is in the harbor and Tristan desires her to prepare for the landing. Isolde sends back greetings and a message that before she will permit the knight to escort her before the king he must obtain from her forgiveness for unforgiven guilt. Tristan obeys this second summons, and in justification of his conduct in keeping himself aloof during the voyage he, with great dignity, pleads his duty towards good morals, custom and his king. Isolde reminds him of the wrong done her in the slaving of her lover and her right to the vengeance which once she had renounced. Tristan yields the right, and offers his sword and breast, but Isolde replies that she cannot appear before King Marke as the slayer of his foremost knight, and proposes that he drink a cup of reconciliation. Tristan sees one-half her purpose and chivalrously consents to pledge her in what he knows to be poison. Isolde calls for the cup, which she had commanded Brangane to prepare, and when Tristan has drunk part of its contents she wrenches it from his hand and drains it to the bottom. Thus they meet their doom, which is not death and surcease of sorrow, but life and misery; for Brangane had disobeyed her mistress out of love, and mixed a love-potion instead of a deathdraught. A moment of bewilderment, and the two fated ones are in each other's arms, pouring out an ecstasy of passion; then the maids of honor robe Isolde to receive King Marke, who is coming on board to greet his bride." (xi) 1831.5

AE II. Scene, a garden before Queen Isolde's chamber; time, a lovely night in summer. A torch burns in a ring beside the door leading from the chamber into the garden. The king has gone a-hunting, and the tones of his hunting-horns, answering each other, come floating on the night air. Isolde appears with Brangane and pleads with her to extinguish the torch, thus giving a preconcerted signal to Tristan, who is waiting in concealment. "But Brangane suspects treachery on the part of Melot, a knight who is jealous of Tristan and himself enamoured of Isolde, and who had planned the nocturnal hunt. She warns her mistress and begs her to wait. In their dialogue there is lovely fencing with the incident of the vanishing sounds of the hunt, like Shakespeare's dalliance with nightingale and lark in 'Romeo and Juliet.' To Isolde the horns are but the rustling of the forest leaves as they are caressed by the wind, or the purling and laughing of the brook. Longing has eaten up all patience, all discretion, all fear. She extinguishes the torch in spite of Brangane's pleadings, and with wildly-waving scarf beckons on her hurrying lover. Beneath the foliage they sing their love through all the gamut of hope and despair." There is a rude interruption in the moment of their supremest ecstasy. Kurwenal dashes on the scene with sword drawn and a shout: "Save thyself, Tristan!" King Marke, his courtiers, and Melot, are at his heels. The aged king accuses his nephew and knight of treachery and bemoans his ingratitude and the loss of his love. From the words of the heart-torn king we learn that he had been forced into the marriage with Isolde by the disturbed state of his kingdom, and that he had not consented to it until Tristan (whose purpose it was to quiet the jealous anger of the Cornish barons) had threatened to depart from Cornwall unless the King revoked his decision to make him his successor. Tristan's answer to Marke's sorrowful upbraidings is to obtain a promise from Isolde that she will follow him into the "wondrous realm of night." Then he makes a feint of attacking Melot, but permits the traitor's sword to reach his side. He falls wounded unto death.

Aft III. "The dignified, reserved knight of the first aft, the impassioned lover of the second, is now a dream-haunted, longing, despairing, dying man, lying under a lime-tree in the yard of his ancestral castle in Brittany, wasting his last bit of strength in feverish fancies and ardent longings touching *Isolde. Kurwenal* has sent for her. Will she come? A shepherd tells of vain watches for the sight of a sail by playing a mournful melody on his pipe. Oh, the heart-hunger of the hero! The longing! Will she never come? The fever is consuming him, and his heated brain breeds fancies which one moment lift him above all memories of pain, and the next bring him to the verge of madness. Cooling breezes waft him again towards Ireland, whose princess healed the wound struck by Morold, then ripped it up again with the avenging sword with its telltale nick. From her hands he took the drink ¹⁸³⁵ (xii)

whose poison sears his heart. Accursed the cup and accursed the hand that brewed it! Will the shepherd never change his doleful strain? Ah, Isolde, how beautiful you are! The ship, the ship! It must be in sight. Kurwenal, have you no eyes? Isolde's ship! A merry tune bursts from the shepherd's pipe. It is the ship! What flag flies at the peak? The flag of 'All's well!' Now the ship disappears behind a cliff. There the breakers are treacherous. Who is at the helm? Friend or foe? Melor's accomplice? Are you, too, a traitor, Kurwenal? Tristan's strength is unequal to the excitement of the moment. His mind becomes dazed. He hears Isolde's voice, and his wandering fancy transforms it into the torch whose extinction once summoned him to her side: 'Do I hear the light?' He staggers to his feet and tears the bandages from his wound. 'Ha! my blood! flow merrily now! She who opened the wound is here to heal it!' Life endures but for one embrace, one glance, one word: 'Isolde!' While Isolde lies mortally stricken upon Tristan's corpse, Marke and his train arrive upon a second ship. Brangane has told the secret of the love-draught, and the king has come to unite the lovers. But his purpose is not known, and faithful Kurwenal receives his death-blow while trying to hold the castle against Marke's men. He dies at Tristan's side. Isolde, unconscious of all these happenings, sings out her broken heart and expires.

> "And ere her ear might hear, her heart had heard, Nor sought she sign for witness of the word; But came and stood above him, newly dead, And felt his death upon her: and her head Bowed, as to reach the spring that slakes all drought; And their four lips became one silent mouth."

> > H. E. KREHBIEL

Bhue Hill, Maine, September 18, 1906.

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(XIV)

TRISTAN AND ISOLDA

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Tristan and Isolda.

1

Act I.

Introduction.

Richard Wagner. Langsam und schmachtend. Lento e languido. Piano. pp cresc pil poco rall a tempo za dim

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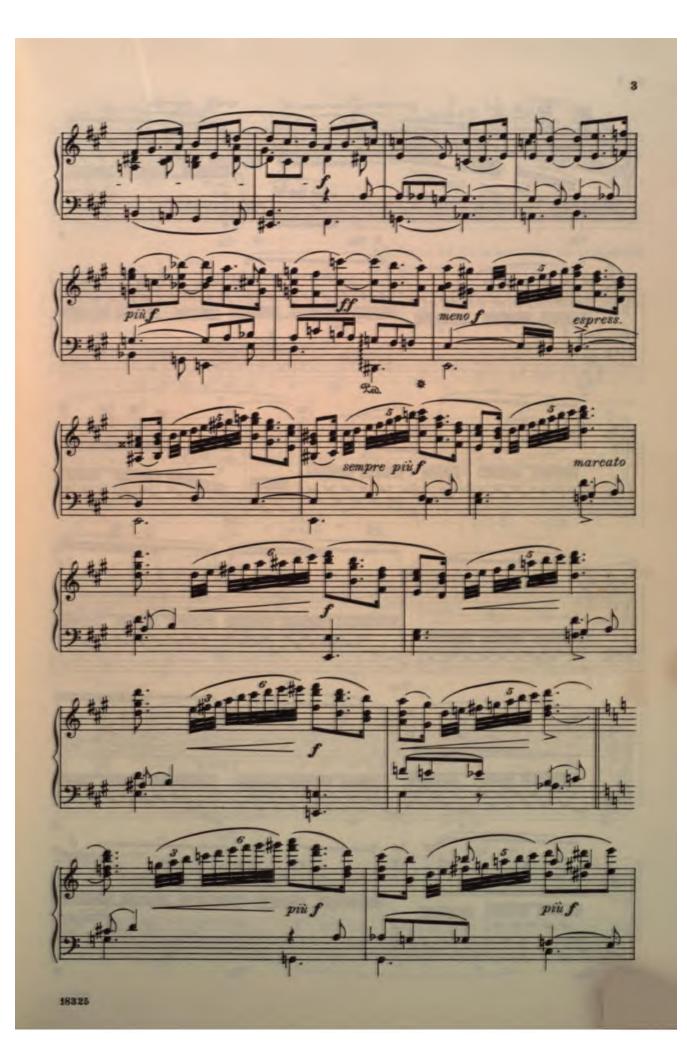


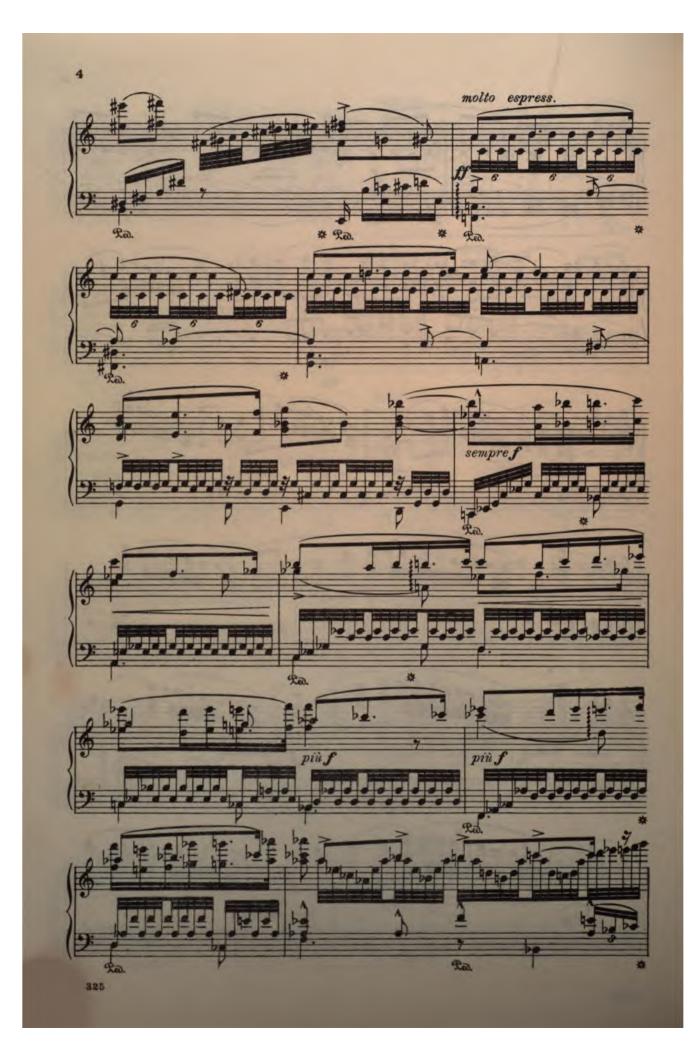


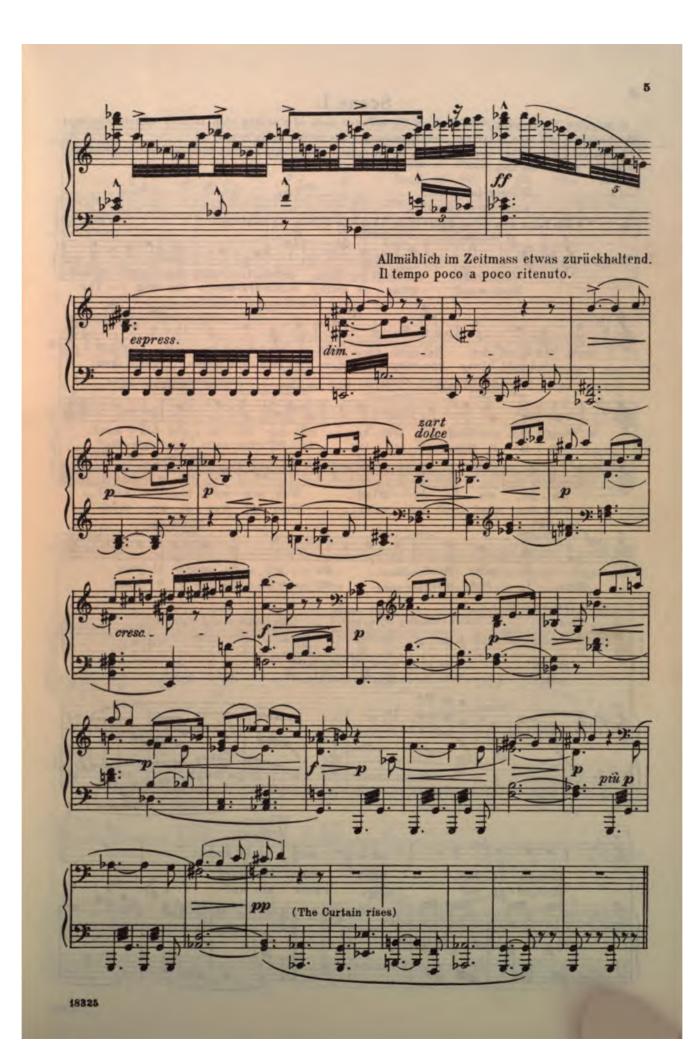








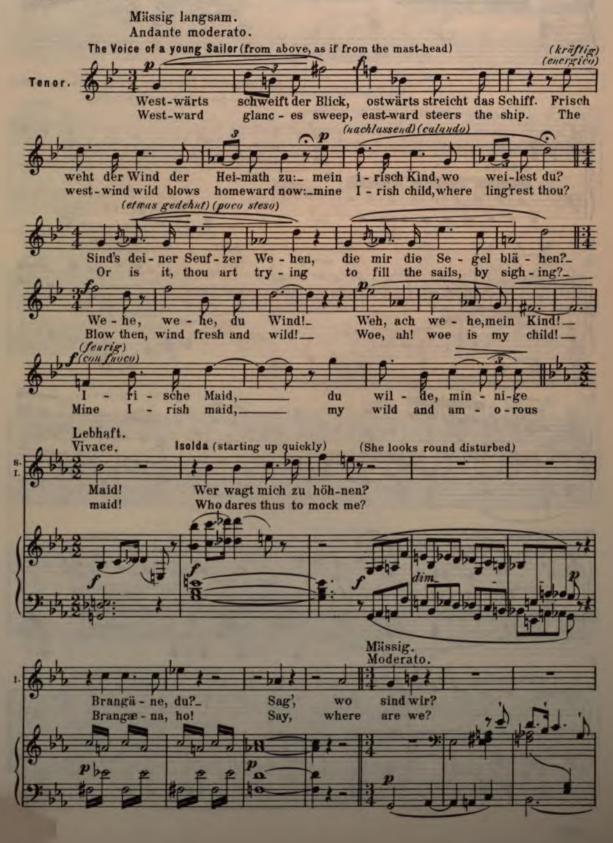


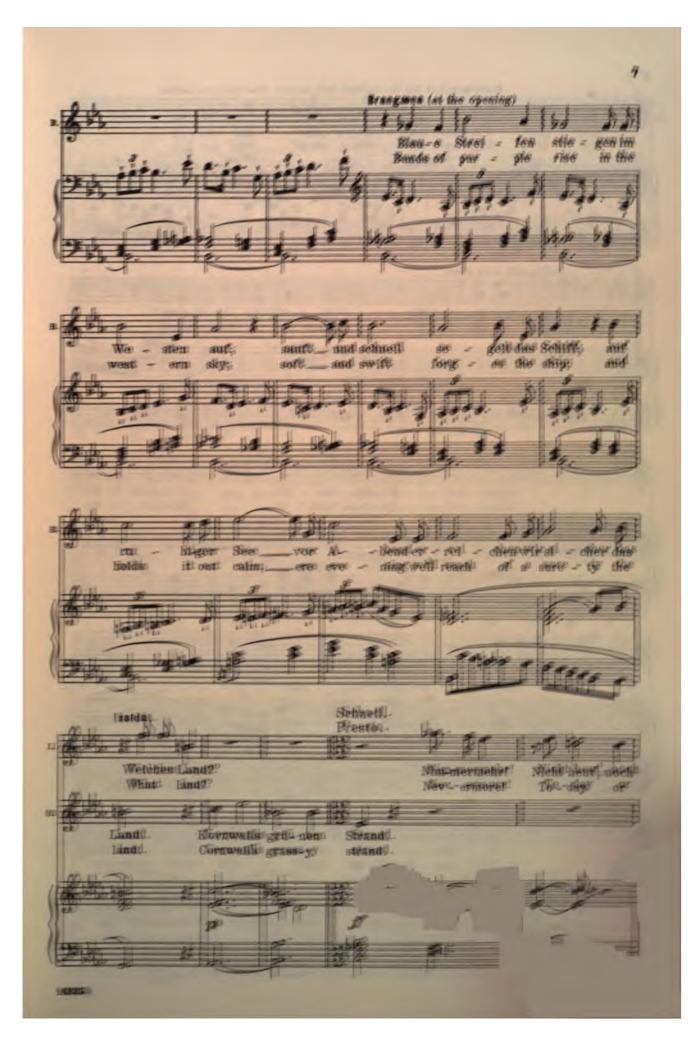


Scene I.

A marquee, richly hung with rugs, on the forward deck of a sailing-ship, at first entirely closed at the back; on one side a narrow companion-way leads to the cabin below.

Isolda on a couch, her head buried in the cushions. Brangæna, holding back a curtain, looks out over the side of the ship.



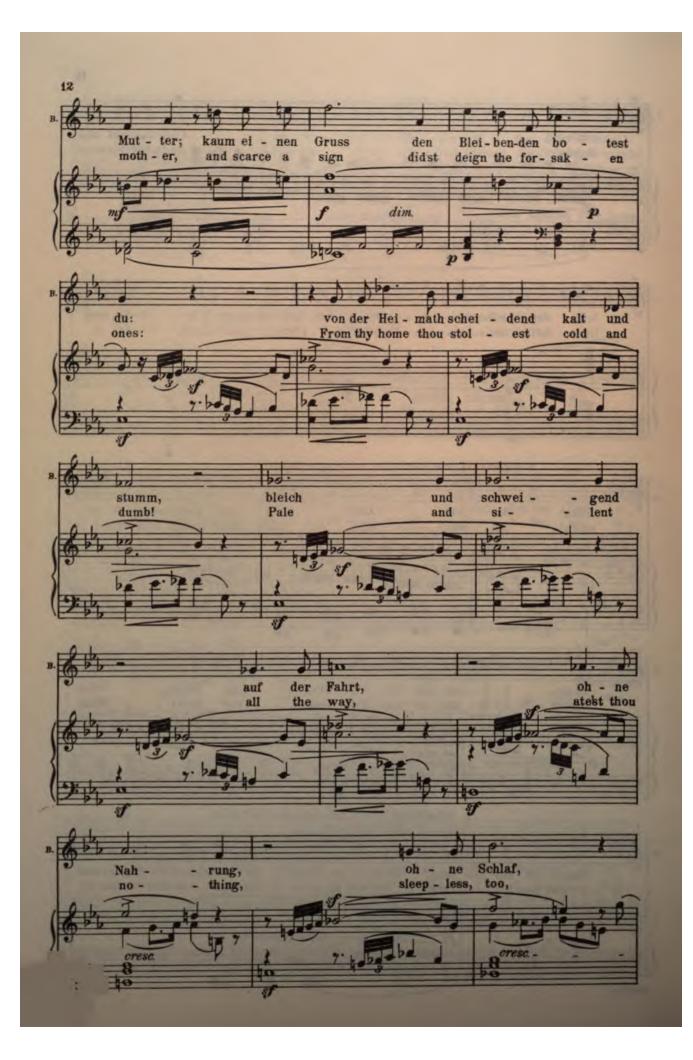


Brangæna (lets fall the curtain and hurries anxiously to Isolda) -Was hör' ich! What say'st thou, Her -Mis mor gen! rin! Ha! ev er! tress? Oh Isolda (with wild gaze) Ent-ar - tet Ge-schlecht, un - werth der Ah - nen! De-gen - er-ate child, shame of thy fore - bears! cresc 1 Wo-hin, Mut - ter, ver-gabst du die To whom, Moth - er, hast giv - en thy 20. I. zu ge -and the ü-ber Meer Sturm bie -- ten? Macht, und pow'r to command the storm cean? 0 crese 0 Kunst der Zau -- be-rin, zah -me 0 craft! pet ty sor-- cer - ess a

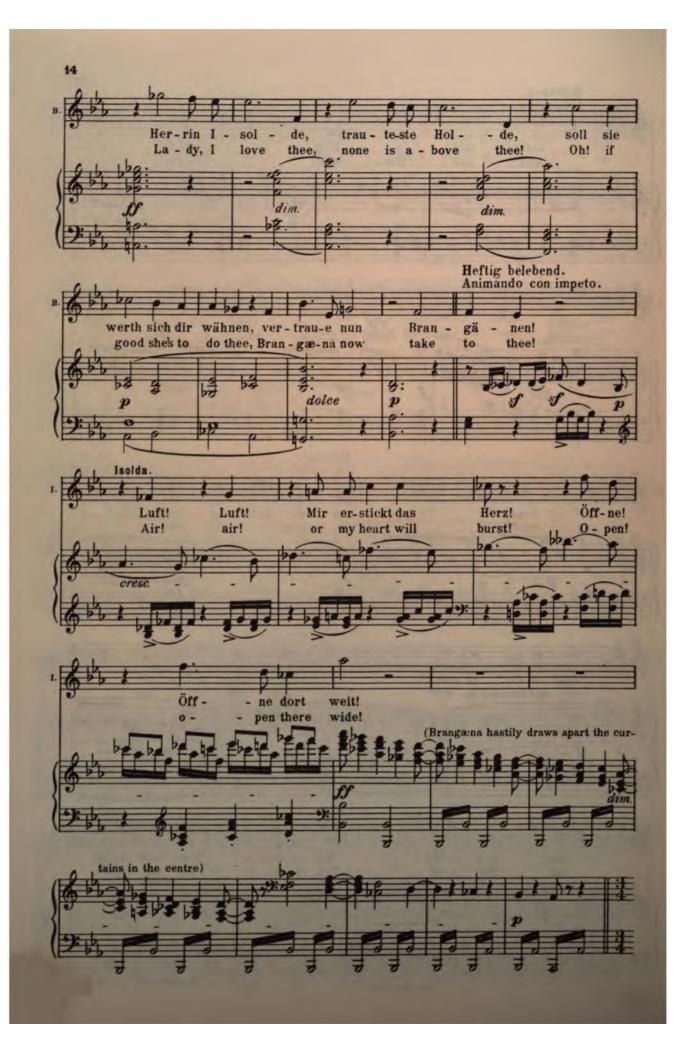
6 -----Bal die nur sam-tran - ke noch brauff * that can brew herb - po - tions a - lone! saratal. -- 6 56 160 1 " 14 1 2 1 Er-wa-che mir ne Geowalk nermer. wie dier. Kill it of might SHIF A-walt- en with 2 Artise im 雷病 10 12 500 98 æ 1 aus dem Hu-- sem woo die dieth bingset! - sions where now they indice my bosint Ster. P 12 Biet! meti-nearwill-- Lent 28ª-Hist - derse comp my of yper 10 18 Weet-105-101 THE DELT Hise AND zau Bannpi DBBC \$ 54 Upp bruez-est unt and charger. WHERE D SHISES -----

10 1. tös', ben-der Stür-me wü then-dem Wir-bel! zu to storm, and roar of the tem - pest_thun der-ing whirl-winds! aus dem Schlaf Meer. dies träu -- men - de Treibt Rouse from its sleep this slum -- ber - ing sea, p 7 weckt aus dem Grund seine grol - len-de Gier! Zeigt ihm die Beu te, wak - en the deep and the growl of its greed! Show it the **boo** più f die ich ihm bie Zerschlag' te! bring to bait it! And shat -1 es dies trot-zi-ge des zer - schell ten Trümmer ver Schiff, o - ver - whelm and tear ter this in - so-lent ship, it to

11 schling's! Und was auf ihm shreds! And what there-on dim 11/2 A - them, lass ich euch Win-- den zum lebt, den we-henden den winds lives, their trem-u-lous life - breath, for a 1 leave to you Brangæna (in great alarm and anxiety for Isolda) 0 des Ü-bels, das ich ge-This trouble long have l weh! Ach! Ach Lohn! Ah Ah! wage! woe! Ah! dim. - sol - de! Her - rin! ahnt!_ Theu -Herz! Was res feared!_ sol - da! La - dy! Dear est heart! What cres 0 20 20 Allmählich etwas mässiger im Zeitmass. Poco a poco pjù moderato. 1 1 4 1 Da 20 wein-test du Va-ter und bargst du mir Nicht ei-ne Thrä so lang? ne keep'st thou hid long? No tear at part est thou fa-ther or 80 ing gav -XI. 20 20 00 dim. p 18825

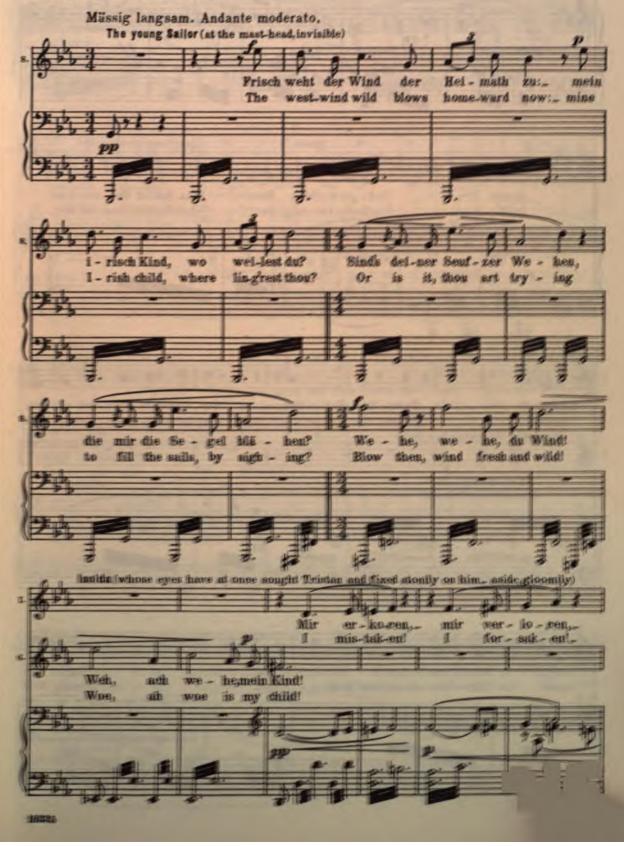


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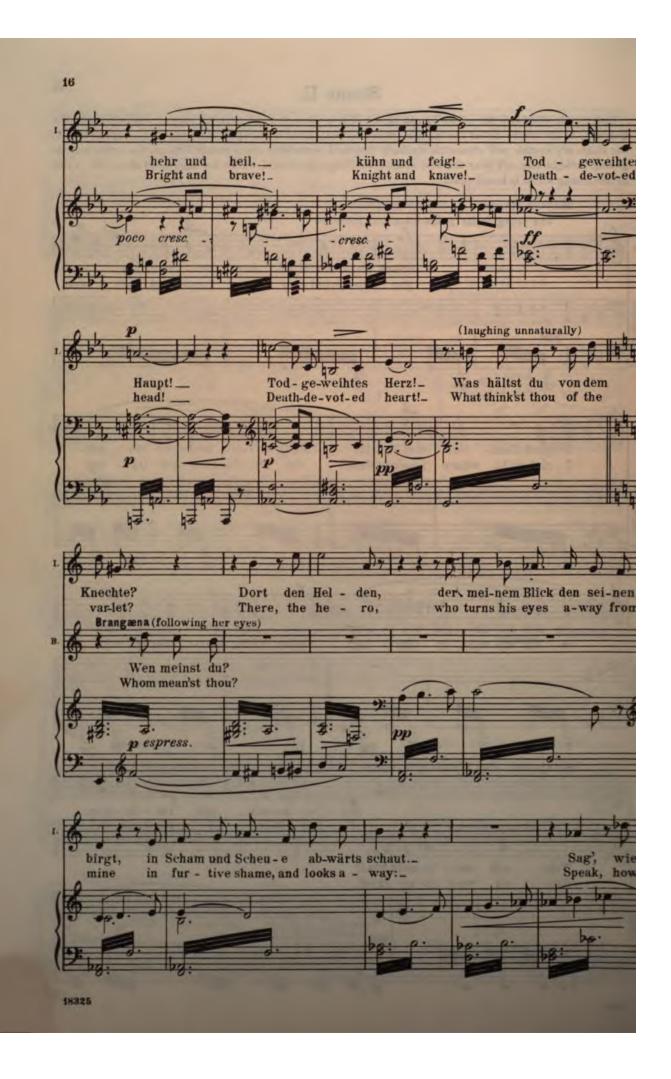


Scene II.

One now looks down the whole length of the ship to the helm, and over the stern across the sea to the horizon. In the centre, about the main-mast, are sailors, busied with ropes, and lying about; beyond them, in the stern, are knights and attendants similarly disposed; somewhat apart stands Tristan, his arms folded, gazing thoughtfully out over the sea; at his feet lounges Kurvenal. From the mast-head above, the voice of the young sailor is heard again.

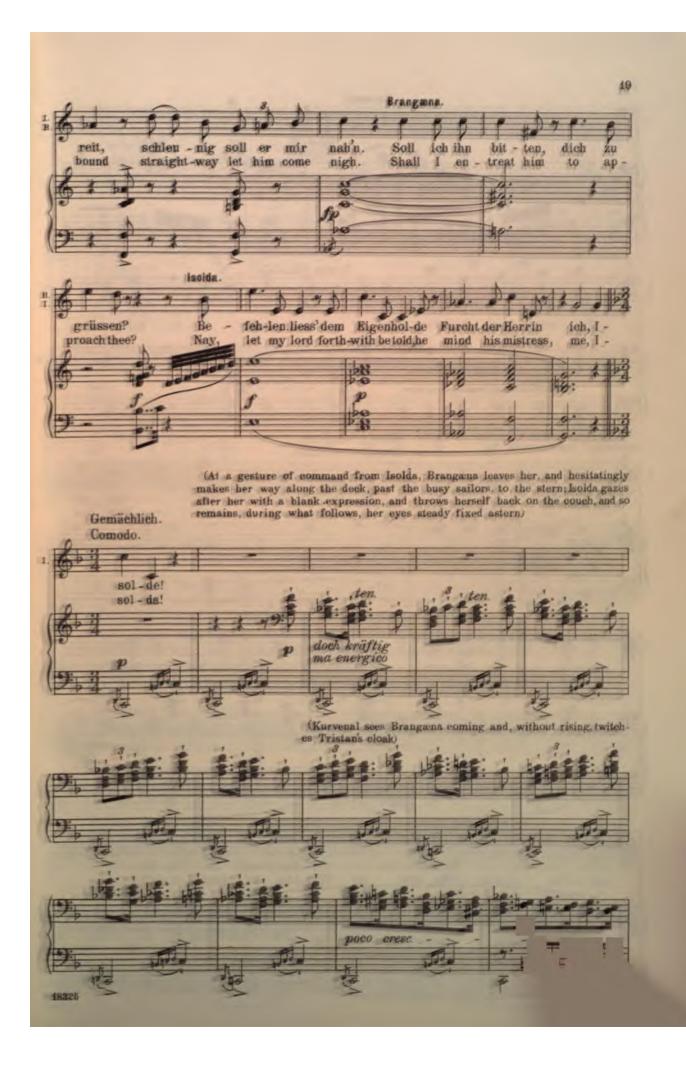


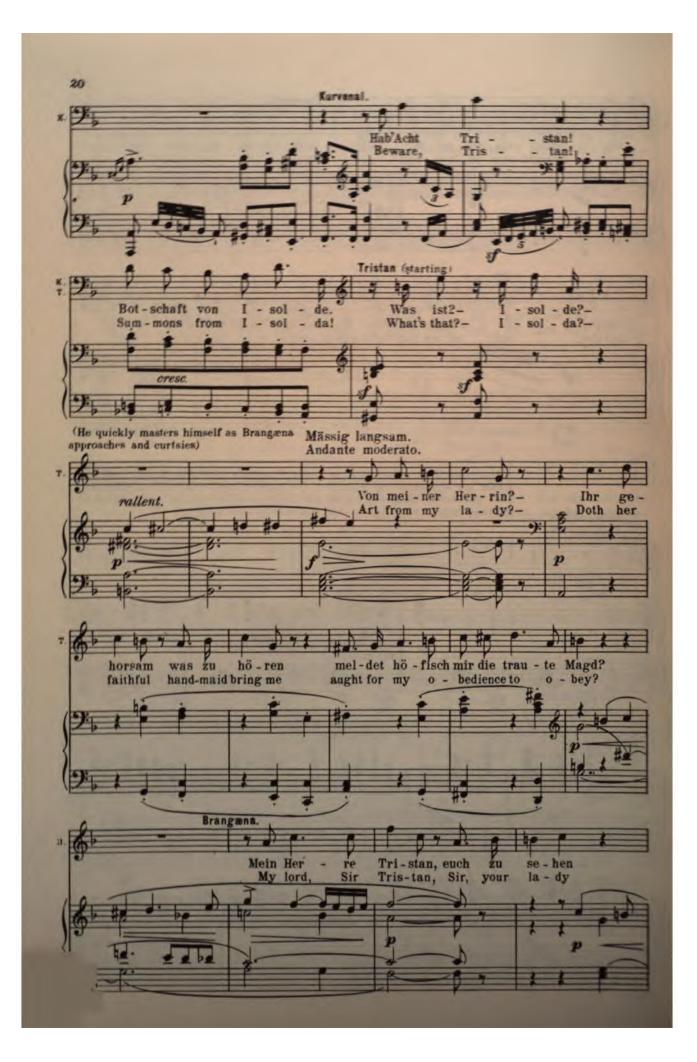
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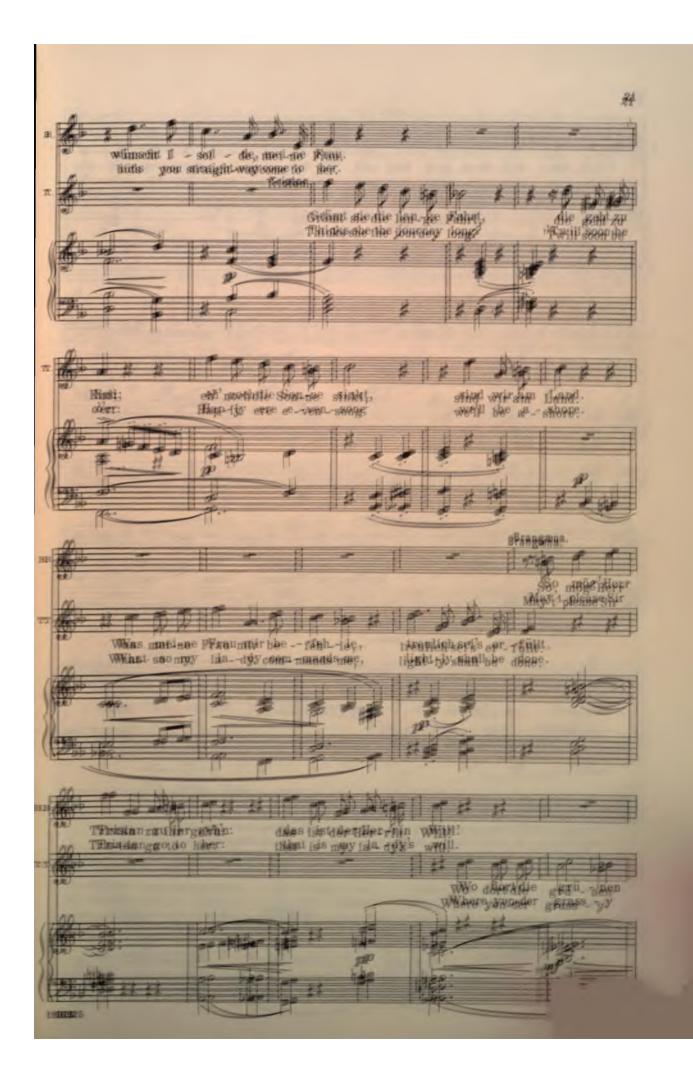


17 Brangans * dünkt er dich?Frägst du nach Tristan, theu-re Frau? dem Wun-der al - ler like you him? Speak'st thou of Tristan, la - dy dear? That mar-vel of all 10 20 out 50 10 ge-priesinen Mann, dem Helden oh-ne Gleiche, des Rei-che, dem hoch of high re-nown, he-ro without e-qual, whose peoples, that man that 1 8] 100 Isolda (ironically). 4-Der za-gend vor dem Strei-che sich flüch-tet wo er Who, shrinking from my whip-lash, wher - eer he can, would -3 -B. Ruh - mes Hort und Bann? fame so wide has grown? do sp 着の 20 kann, weil ei-ne Braut er als Lei - che für sei - nen Herrn ge hide, while to his bring - eth mas-ler he a corpse to be his CTER 192 1 18325

18 I. 20 7 1 1 wann! Dünkt es dich dun-kel, mein Gedicht? Frag'ihn denn Think'st thou, there's bride!. naught in what I say? He is a Ho? P. ff dim. p I. selbst, den frei-en Mann, ob mir zu nah'n er wagt? Der Eh - ren Gruss und zücht'-ge man, go ask him, then, if come to he dare? This cai - tiff lord doth e'en neg me p (etwas gedehnt) (poco steso) 18 00 Acht vergisst der Her - rin der za-ge Held, dass ihr Blick ihn nur nicht er lect to greet his la _ dy with due re spect; For he wants not her eye to 20 cresc. 2) 9 . 5 10. I. 200 0, rei - che, den Hel - den oh - ne Glei - che!_ er weiss wohl, war -Oh, catch him, this knight with none to match him! it he knows why p più Zu dem Stol-zen geh; meld'ihm der Her-rin Wort! Meinem Dienst um!-Now to this Sir Pride bear you his la - dy's will! As my vas sal is!-18825







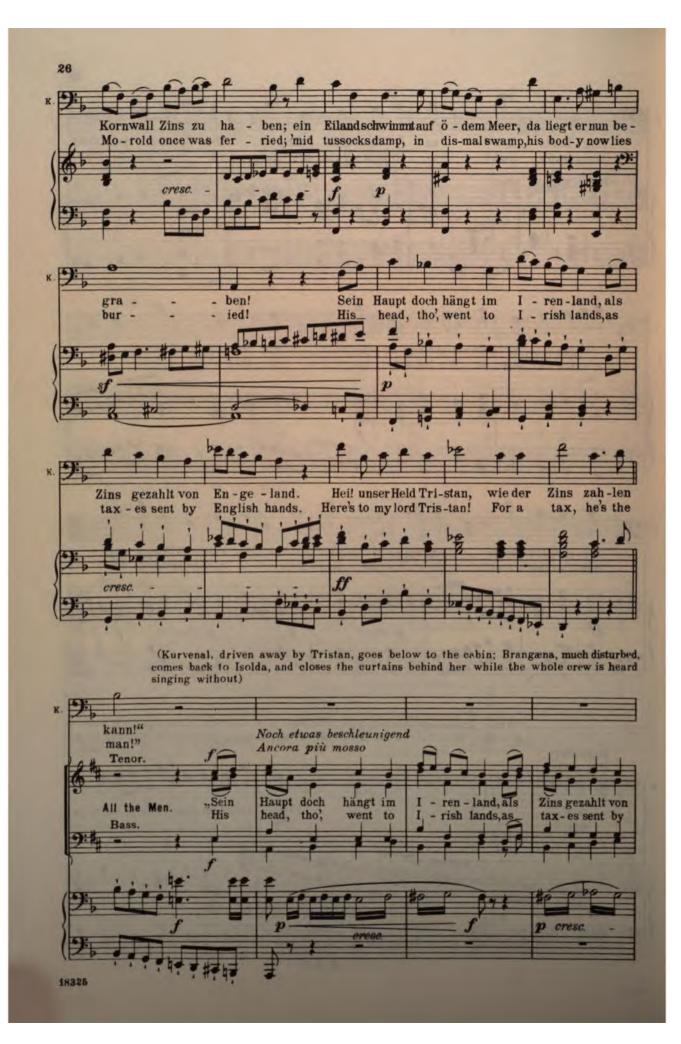
3 Ⅎ E - nr latt IPHI Sec. Sold 10 110 ا - مي - 07 <u>.</u>... **T**1, io: <u>.</u> 21010 10 ? V Y · 1) '11 16 ¥ 44: n:j 1 . " no that has no per test too, took and it mich der Lichten: and that to had her to have will I at-tend her Highness; I liew main on said base of second base . . 3 F hief y 1111 p #: 靴. ***** P ۱۳p = P Ø Ø \$ ----Ψf, Mein Her re Tristan, wohl: dei – ne hö - re in he My lord, Str Tristan, hear, I pray: ₽ŀ Ł D by the machine with dus so traisf I the new step prant to mono 2 fil \$ }**→** Ë, ¢, we was write Nea A. **W**12 se iei aer mert. .1. in which approach to, from other stewards of the أللناه = Ł E B ĒŁ £ ţ ΞĘ ₹£ Ł Ł Ł £ 1004

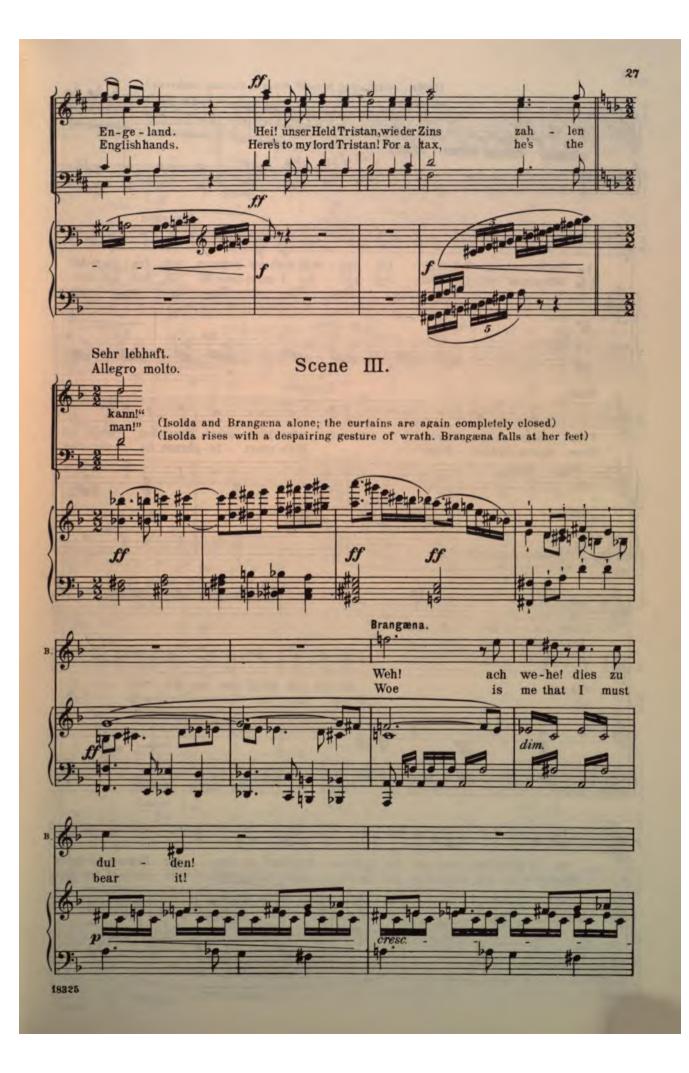
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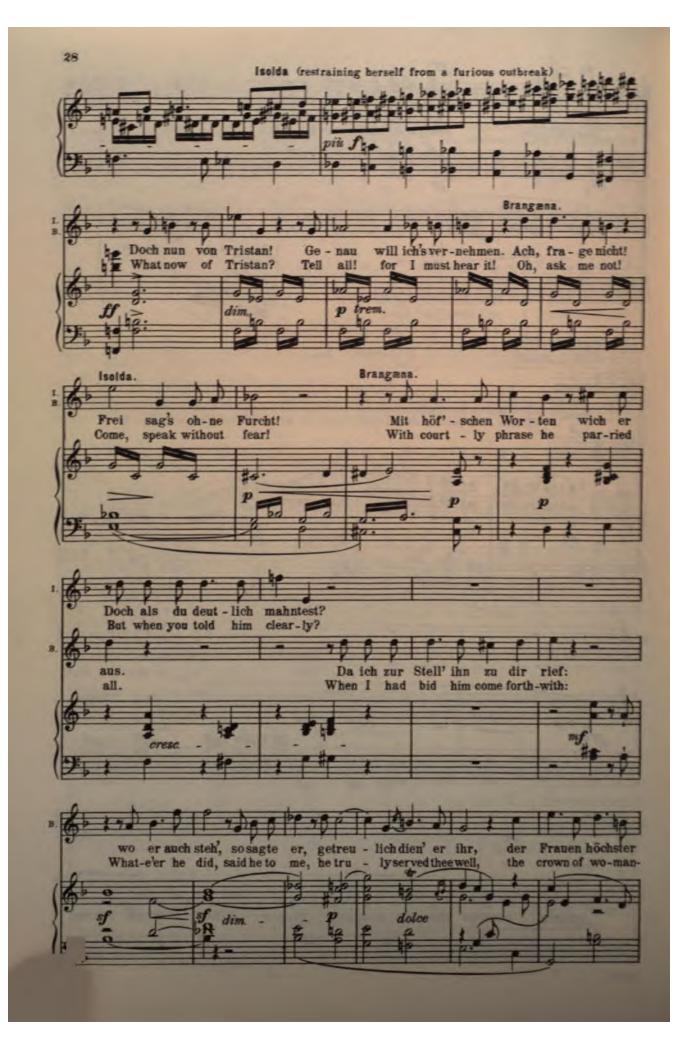
28 1. #p . Т. ge - treu I - lich dien' ich ihr, der Stel - le, wo ich steh? - ly serve her well, the that I do, tru du - ty d. 帮: 4 dolce espress. dim. 87 77 2: T. Ehr? Liess ich das Steu - er Frau - en höch-ster jetzt zur crown of wo - man - kind. If I should straight-way leave the T. wie lenkt' ich Stund; si - cher Kiel Kö-nig Mar-ke's den zu to King helm, how could I pi - lot her bark safe - ty in d dim. Brangæna Land? Tri - stan, mein Her - re, was höhnst du mich? Mark? Tris - tan, your lord - ship: why mock'st thou me? die thör'ge Magd, Dünkt dich nicht deutlich hör' meiner Her - rin Wort! Tak'st thou not clearly this fool-ish maid: Hear thou my la - dy's words! p cresc. 18325

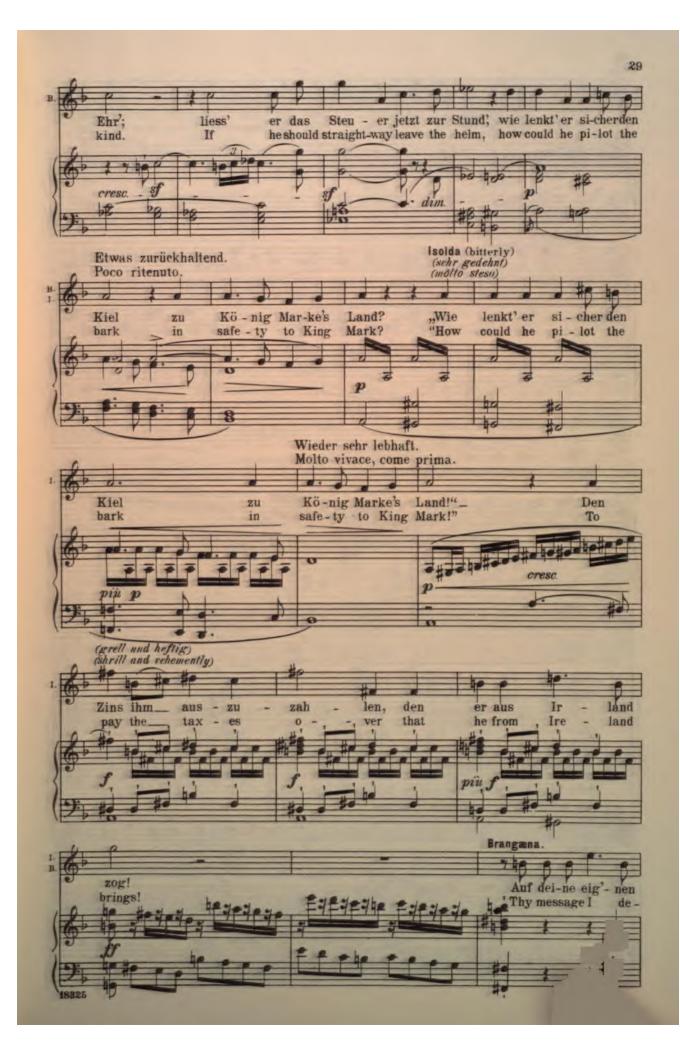
24 B. . 10 So, hiess sie, sollt' Be ich sa - gen:-"Nay, Thus, said she, should tell thee, I ł. Gedehnt. Steso. 1 B 200 -Ei - genhol - de feh - len liess' dem Furcht der Her-rin sie, my lord forth-with be told, he let mind his mistress, me, I -U 100 p b. 28 -Lebhaft, doch nicht zu schnell. Tristan (quietly) Vivace, ma non troppo presto. H sol - de. Was wohl er - wi - der-test du? sol - da!" Kurvenal (springing up) What an-swer think'st thou to make? K Darf ich die Antwort sa-gen? May I sup-ply the an-swer? fp Kurvenal. K. Das sa -ge sie der Frau - sold! Wer Kornwalls Kron' und This shall she say to Dame I sold: If England's fee and -18325

25 K Ir-lands Maid Eng-lands Erb' vermacht, der kann der Magd nicht an she Corn-wall's Ireland's maid are due, can - not be the orown 10 tr Ein Herr der Welt, ei - gensein, die selbst dem Ohm er schenkt. giv-ersown, and be Man of Fate, his un - cles, too. A Ich ruf's: du sap's, und groll-ten mir tau-send Frau I - sol Tri-stander Held! I've said: an there should scold us a thousand Dame I - sol Tris-tan the Great! p cresc. p cresc. (While Tristan by gestures tries to silence him, and Brangæna, offended, turns to go away. Kurvenal, as she moves slowly away, sings after her at the top of his Schneller. voice) Più mosso. K den. "Herr Moroldzog zu Mee-re her, in das. "To lay a tax on Cornish backs Sir REF 222-25 18325

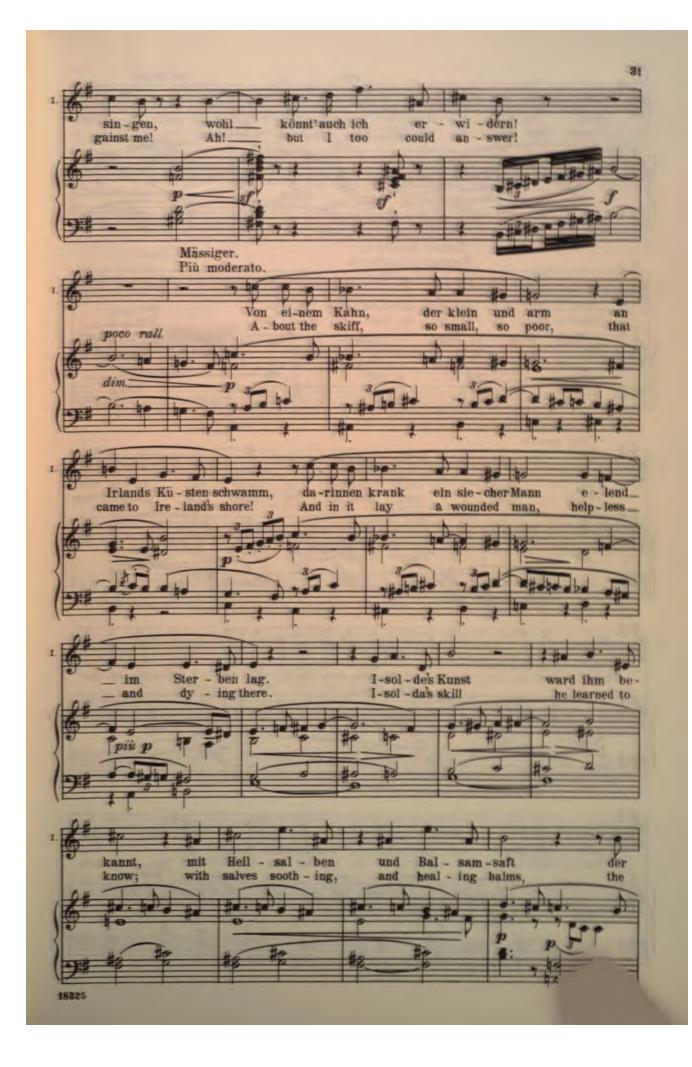




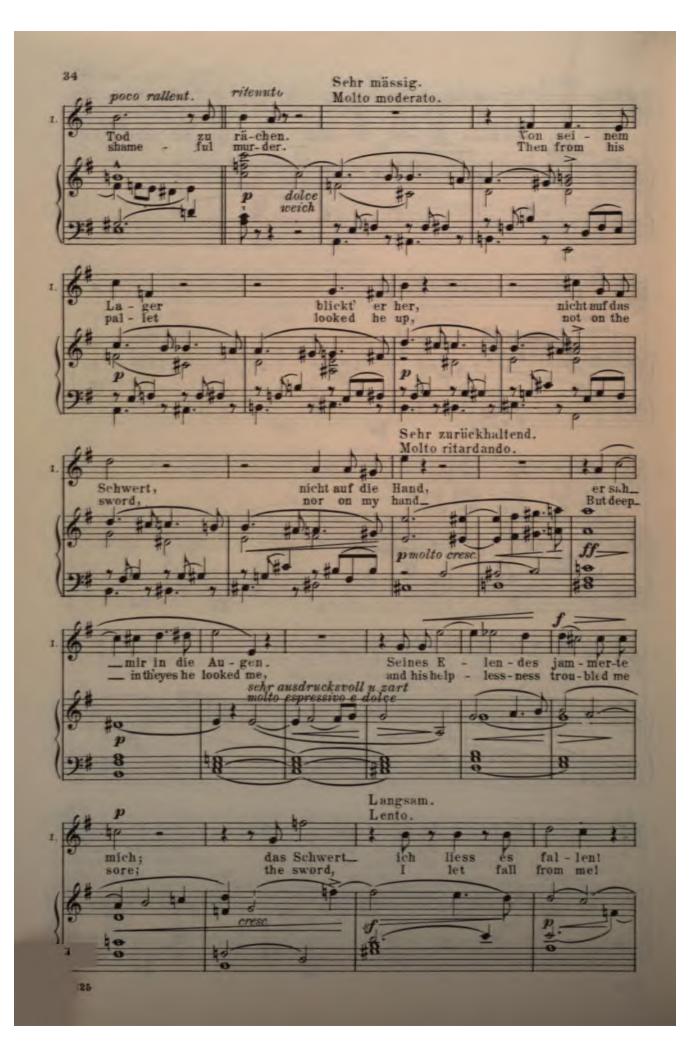


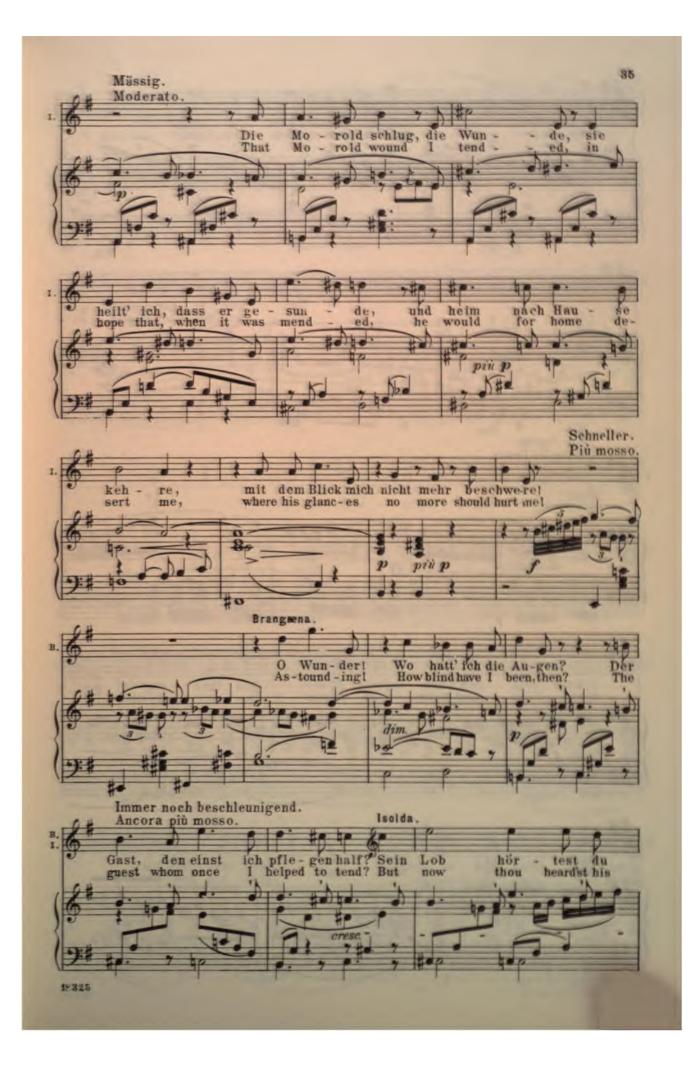


30 B. 7 Worte, liv-erd, liess als ich ihm die ent - bot. sei - nen Die - ner Kur - we -nal_ aye, in thy ver - y Then said his ser - vant Kur - ve - nal_ words. Isolda. 1. 1 1+ 200 . Den hab' ich wohl ver - nommen, kein Wort, das mir ent - ging. Erbut I heard him Ah! al - so. no word of it was lost. And 20 sfp 1 p di Pe 1. du mei-ne Schmach, fuh rest nun thou know-est my now shame, now beis D 4000 p più sf bbo I. sie mir hö was - re, hear_ what brought it on 21 b Schr bewegt und wechselvoll im Zeitmass. Con molto moto, vacillando il tempo. I. schuf ._ Wie lachend sie mir Lie - der They smile and sing their songs a me. 12.8 e be other be



32 a tempo rit. I. ihn plag ge-treu-lich pflag sie da. Wun de, die Der te, dis - tressed__him_she_tend-ed_faith-ful-ly. rit. that so wounds As •# 9 43 dim. pp più p 48 0 10 Immer belebter. Sempre più animato. 20 60 1. 2.0 - tris" mit - tris" he "Tan "Tan sor-gen-der List sich als nann-te, cun-ning - ly had dis - guised him! As 20 cresc p 20 17 Schneller. Più mosso. 90 110 1. 1) stan" "Tri "Tris sold' ihn bald er - kann da in des te, tan" sold' His swordwhen soon rec og - nized him: . I. . o hot ei - ne Scharte sie ge-wahr -there a nick she did dis-cov te, da-rin ge-er, where fit-ted Müss'- gen Schwer-te turn ing 0 ver, . Split - ter, sliv - er deneinst im Haupt that in the head sich fügt' ein des I nau renand square of Ire land's fair a cresc. -



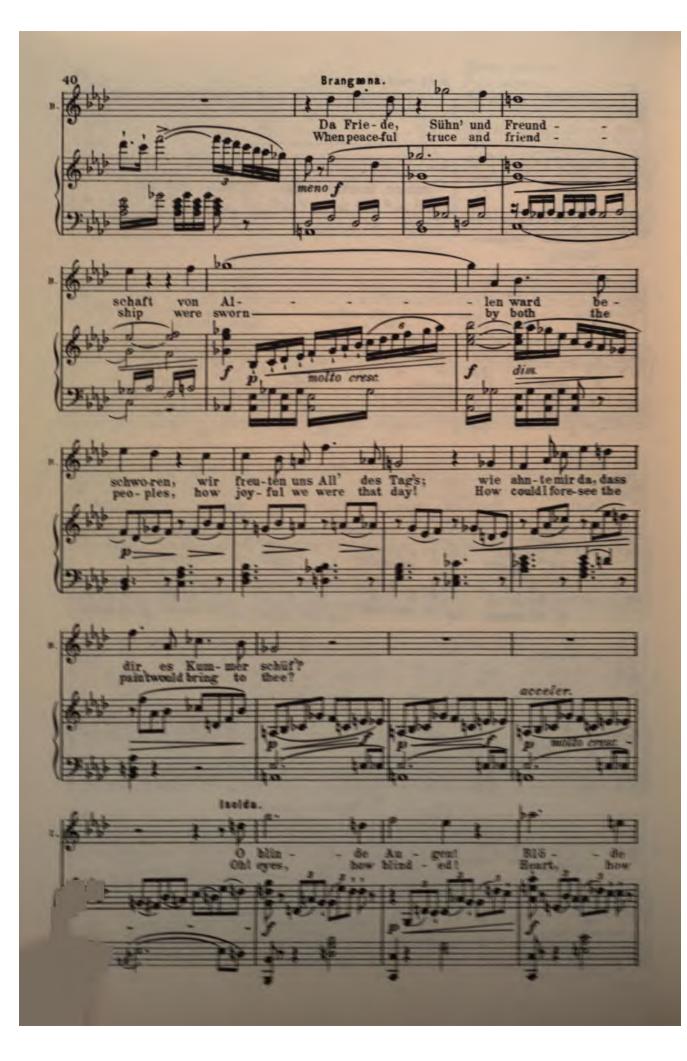




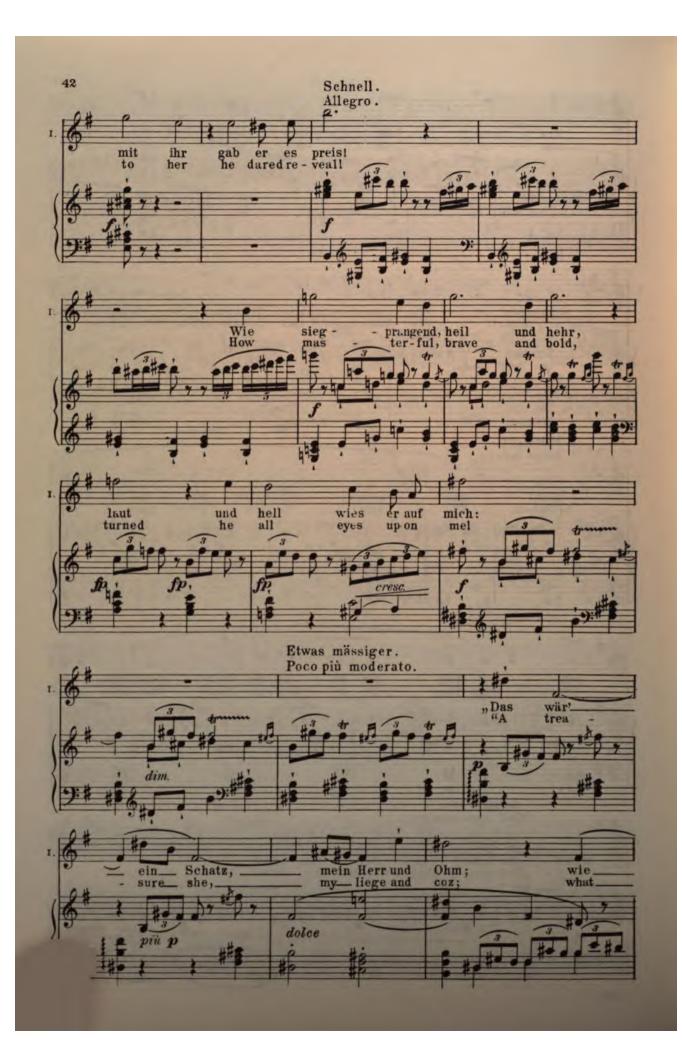


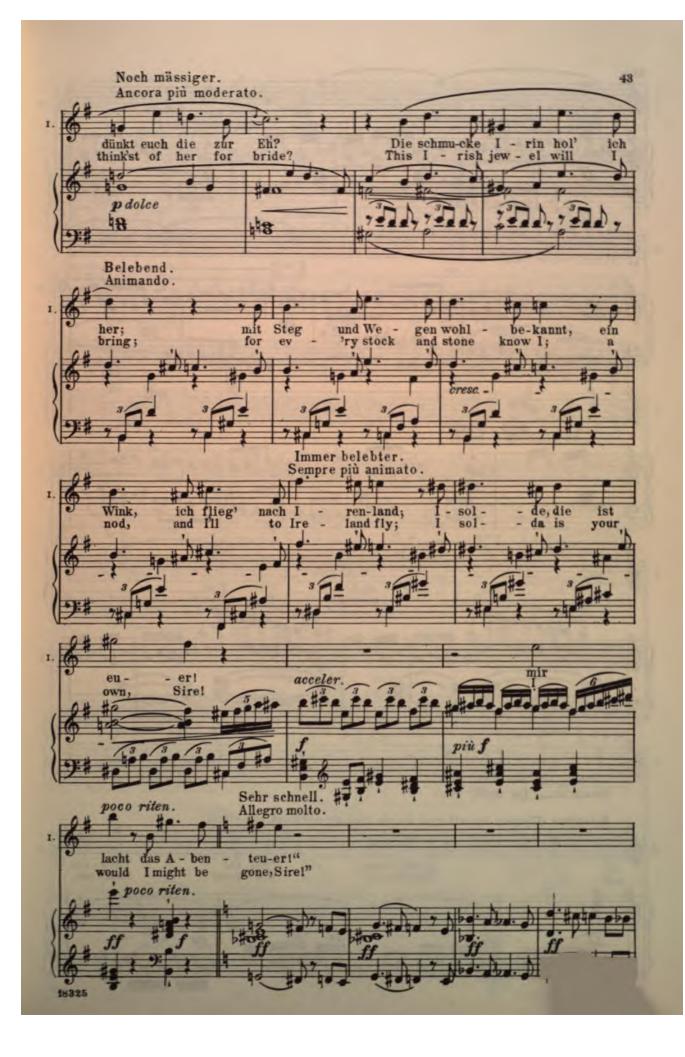
Etwas gedehnt. 38 Poco steso. 100 1760 1. Kornwalls mü-den Kö-nig, für Corn-walls ser-vile rul-er, his er zur Eh as a bride, für for Er heir begehrt' he asks bin ess 2000 - fj 0.4. f dim 10. Schnell. rallent. Vivo. 798 5 7 HOhm. Mark. Mar-ke, sei-nen an-cient un-cle Mo -Mo -Da Were rold rold perese. -D 0 0 2. Ι. hätt te, ing, wer who es ge - wagt, er had dared leb uns liv ev to 1. 30 pflicht'- gen er of Fürder zins -as that pay sol - che Schmach zu such a slight up bie - ten? je put up - on such us, p 501 I. nen-Für - stenum Ir ish trib - ute for Ire lands lands Kro - ne zu crownshouldbe wer-ben! suit-orl Kor Corn F cresc. ff

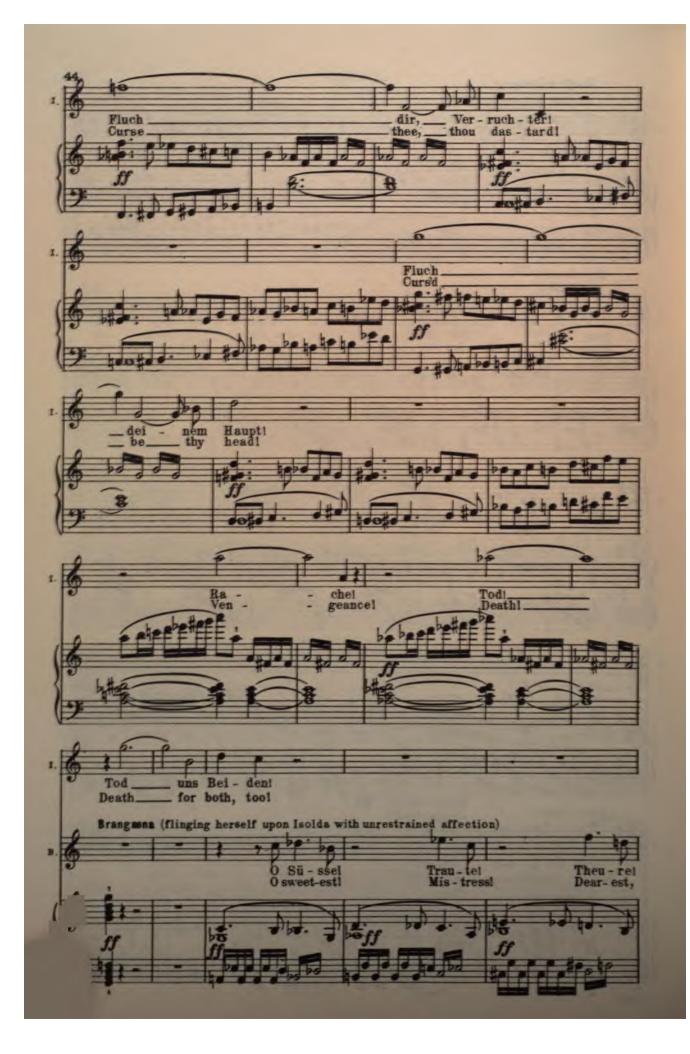


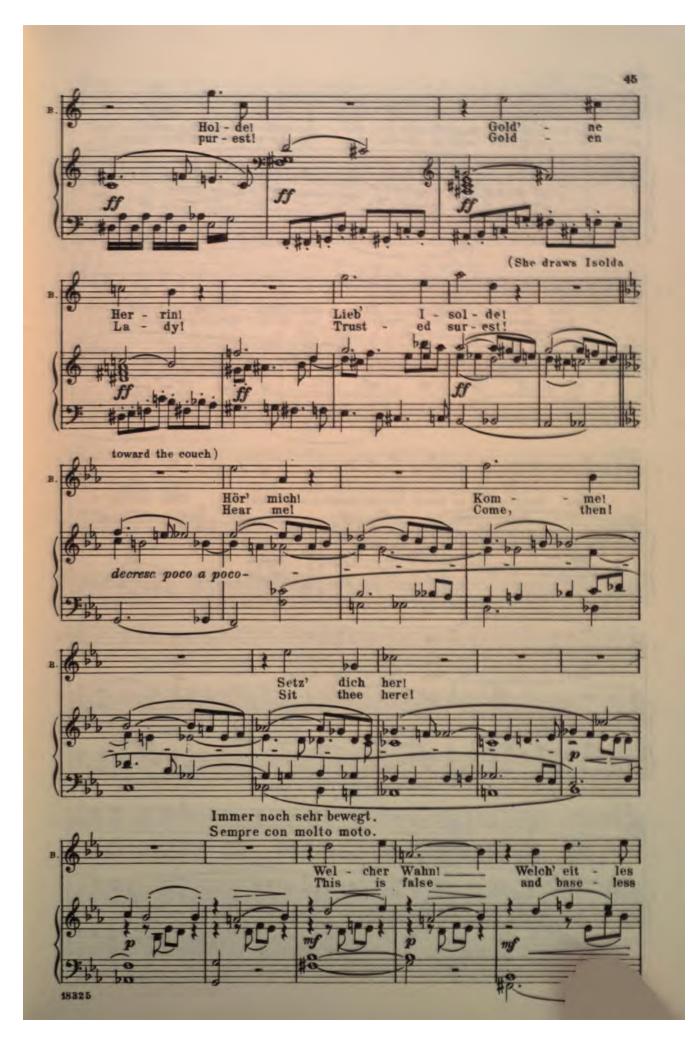


23 Da: 280 - 20 Here -AR Maple . INV ZERE They want work Areque. 1 COLORED 1000 1. Se 30 100 202 X 28.7 Tri-stan mes, was job verschlossen Tris-tan forthaubot 1 had nev - ec an-ders prables Tris-tan Torthwholl neve-lyphonical these 201 B. (B) 1 dirt. 10 Mässiger. Meno mosso 100 hielt! Die das schwei 1hm 1.0 2002 breathed! She who lence RAVE him -- 2020 -STEN. P 1. 1. -. --10 vor Fein from Ioes gab, des Ra che ihn schwei lence she kept gend barg; him safe; WES by SI the 112 100 12 (sleigerad) (più appassionato) acceler. 10 # 10 C ihr Schutz lent care ihm his zum that Heil schuf, stumm wrought weal 81 acceler 9 P # 8 90 18 10825



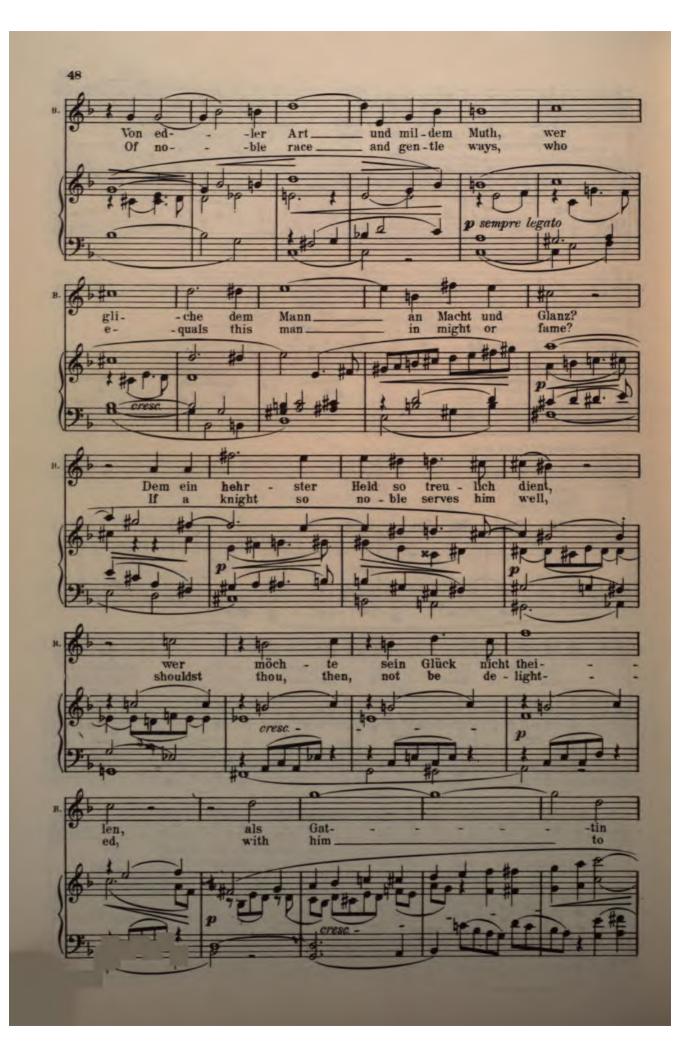


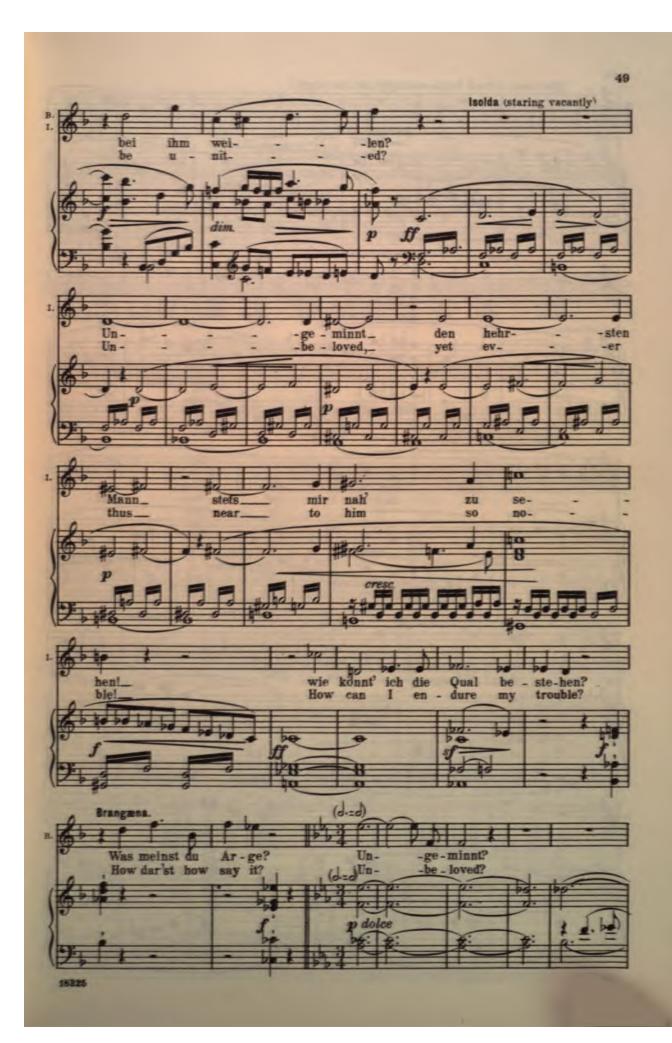




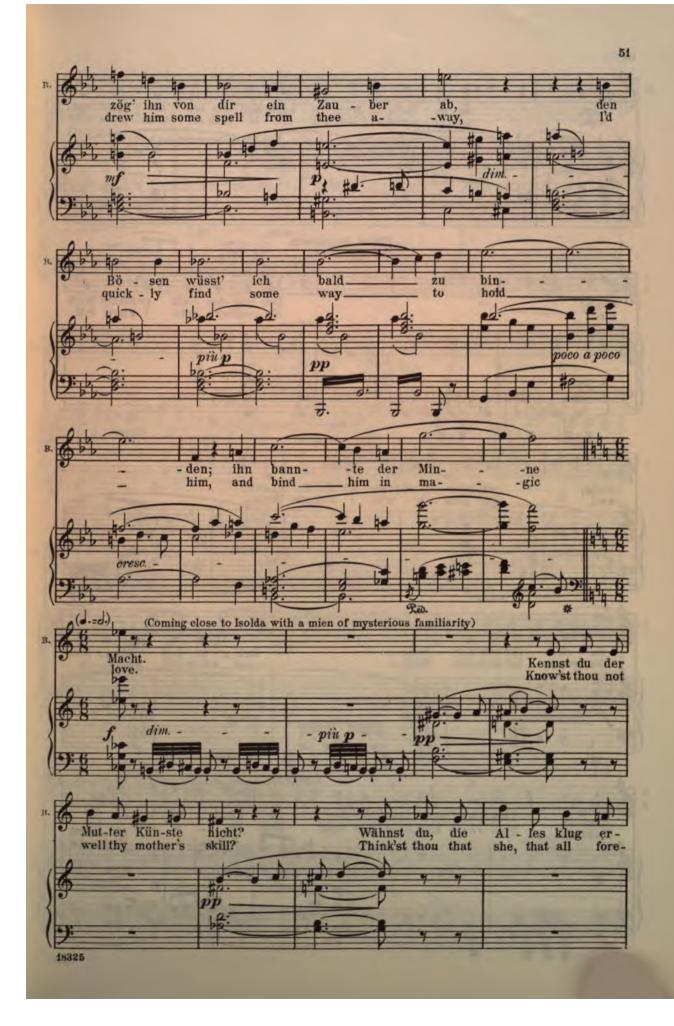
46 110 B. nen! Wie magst du dich be - thö -ger!Thou lookst at all in - sane ren, nicht hell zu sehn noch hö - ren? ly, nor seest orhearst it plain-ly. Zür an -1 dir Tris te, sag' konnter's ho-her thee, how could he more re-Was je Herr Tri stan Sir ver - dank -How tan owes ev-er much mj A 24 loh nen, als mit der herr-lich-sten der Kro - nen? So dient' AT thee, than that as queen he now should crown thee? Thus serves he nown 1 1 dem ed len Ohm; dir treu well. his no ble king; he er der thee the Welt be-gehr-lich-sten Lohn; worlds most cov - et - ed prizel dem eig'-nen all his Er-be . gab gives For for-tune, ħ

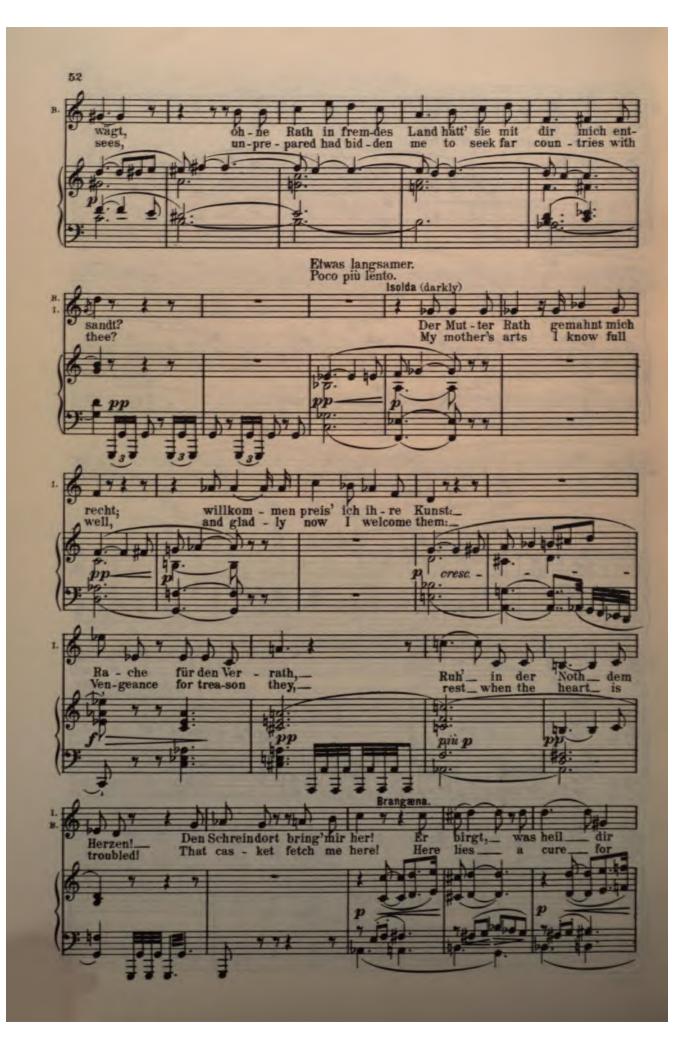
47 10 100 ----B e-del, ent - sagt' no-ble, be - fore echt und zu dei-nen Fü er true and thee henow dis - own ł 55 ibe" 000 100 09 p ... B Kö ni-gin dich als ssen, zu thee eth, when as 8 queen he 2 0. e 20 (Isolda turns away THE 0 . 23 grü - ssen! crown - eth! f dim.-20 0. RP. -ke he wie woll-test why hast thou Mar -Mark dir zum Ge - mahl,. mar-ries thee now, _ Und warb er And if to 4. p II. du die Wahl doch schel - ten, muss er nicht werth dir gel - ten? hus his choice re - sent - ed? Shouldst not be well con-tent - ed? spressivo thus his choice re - sent -18325

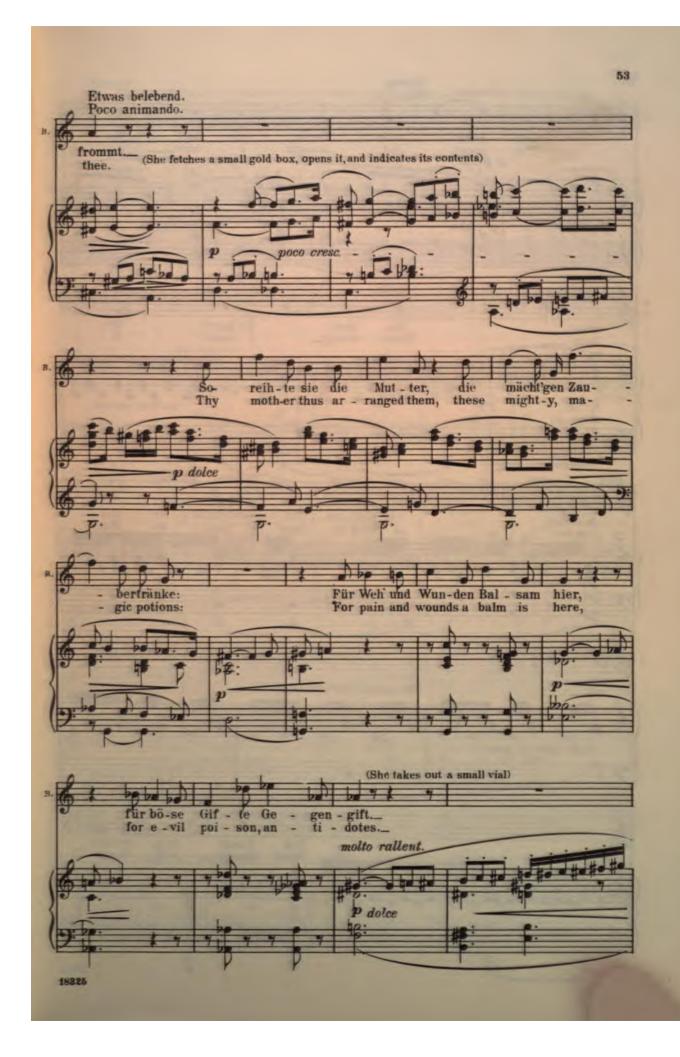




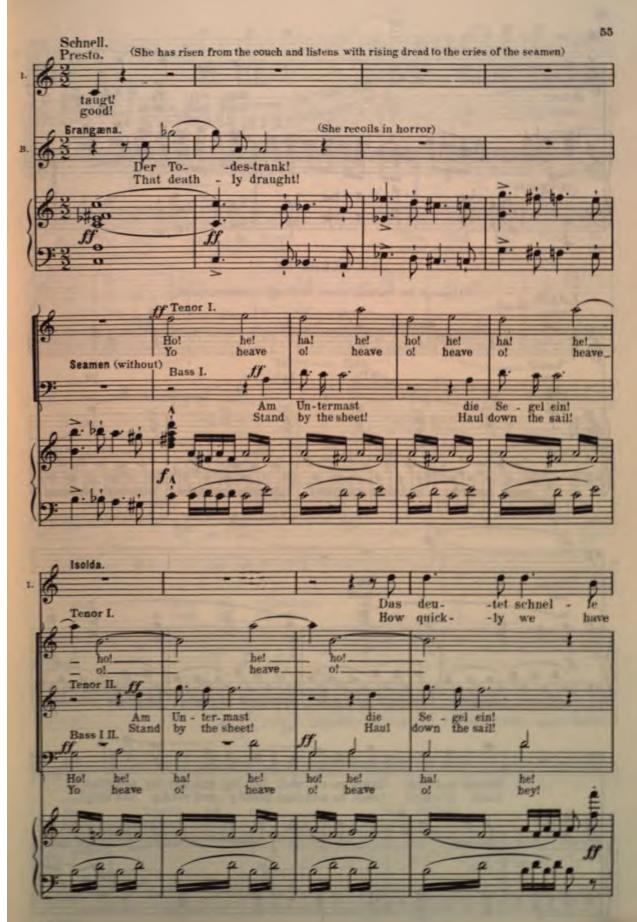
50 (She comes toward Isolda coaxingly and caressingly) B. Wo Where bd 10 27 p 6400 . 50 ausdrucksvoll espressivo 5 в. 00 Mann, der dich nicht man that would not te? der I -He that leb lieb der sol -te lives thee? there a love sees. bolto . 6 1 10 20 5 be to be 100 10. 19 qr. 27 B. 100 säh', und in -sol--den den se-glad sol--da,would he not too I 200. 60 10 pd. 11 2 sehr weich dolcissimo p be) R. 1 ging'? pire? Doch. ganz love_ nicht ver lig in ex And 14 1 7. 711 - 24 14 B. der dir er - ko - ren, he that thou choos-est, wär' er so kalt, waxed he e'er cold, 20 -50 1 10 11-dim. n f 10 20 - 20 12 18325



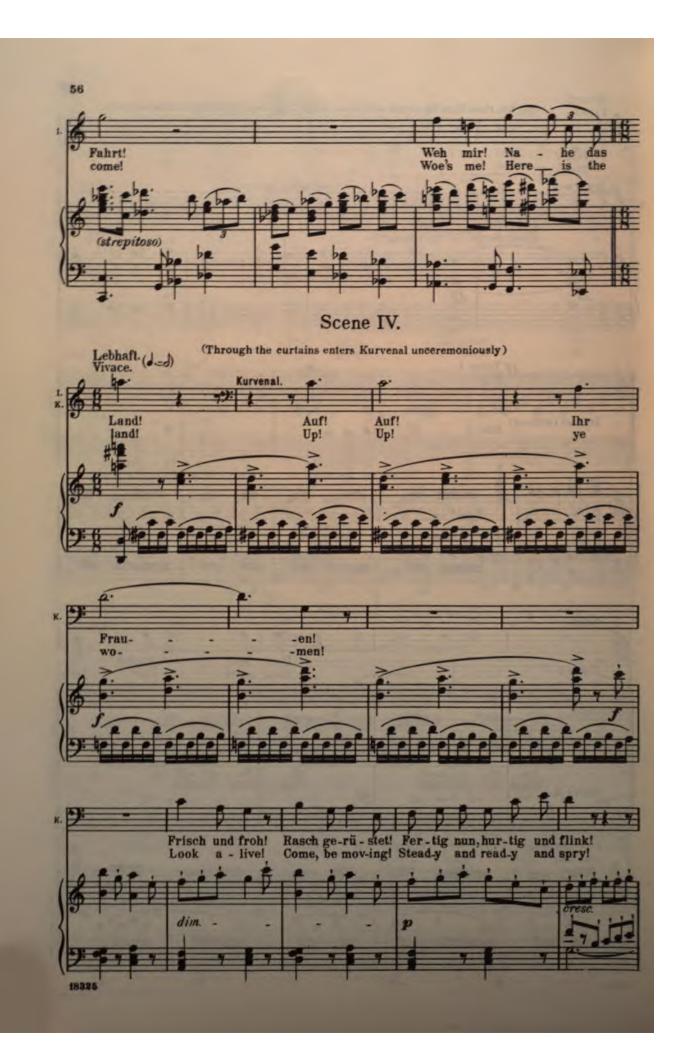


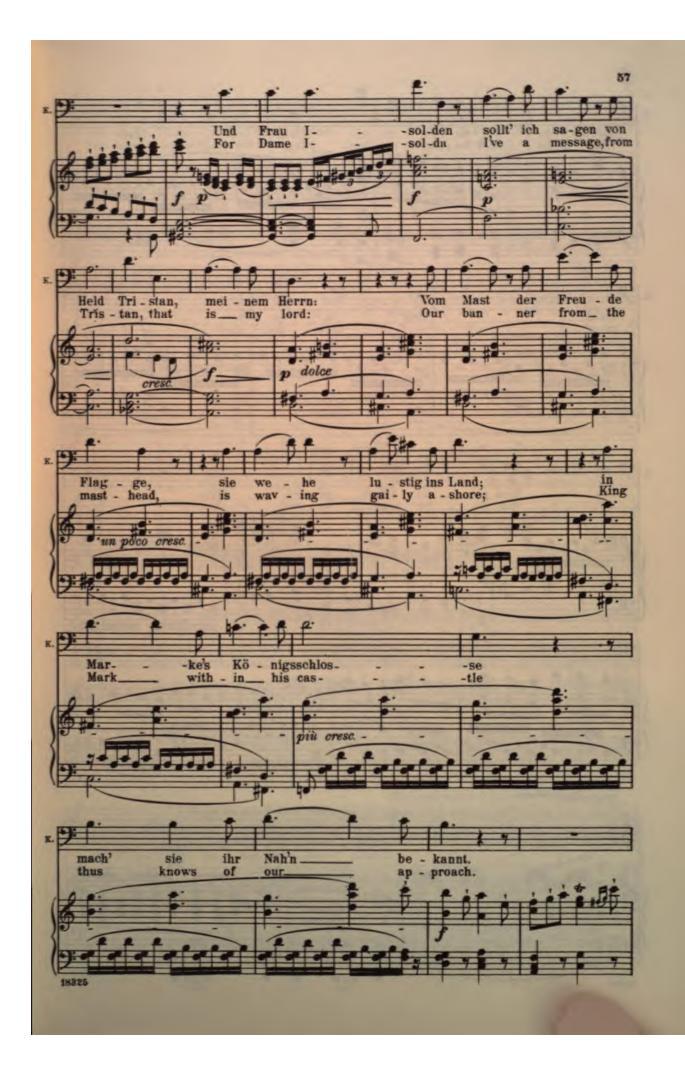


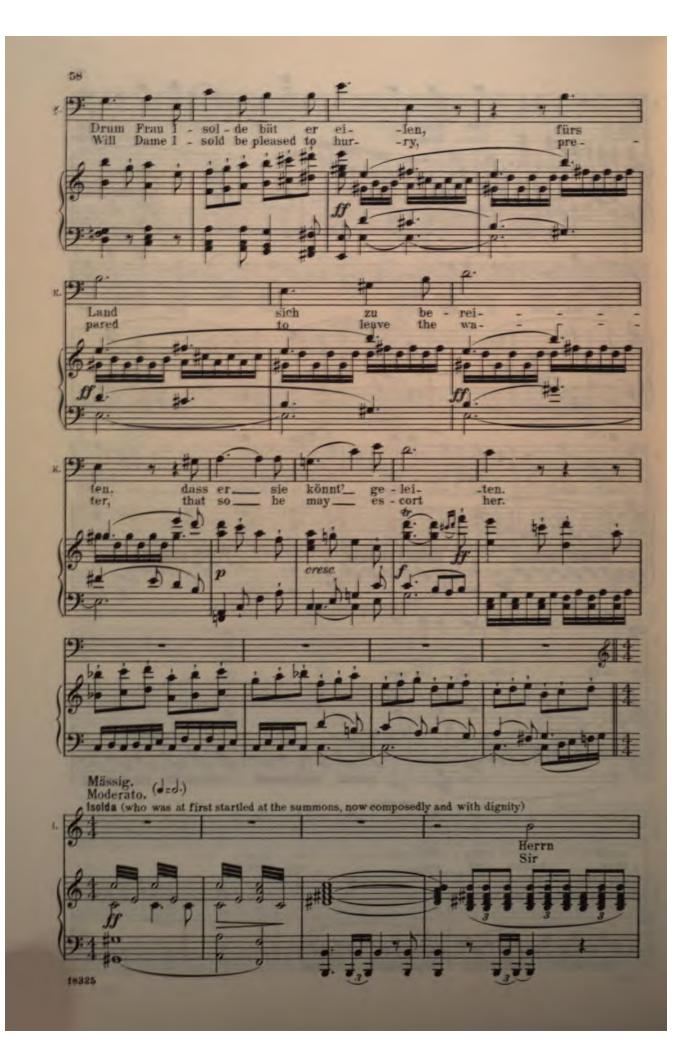


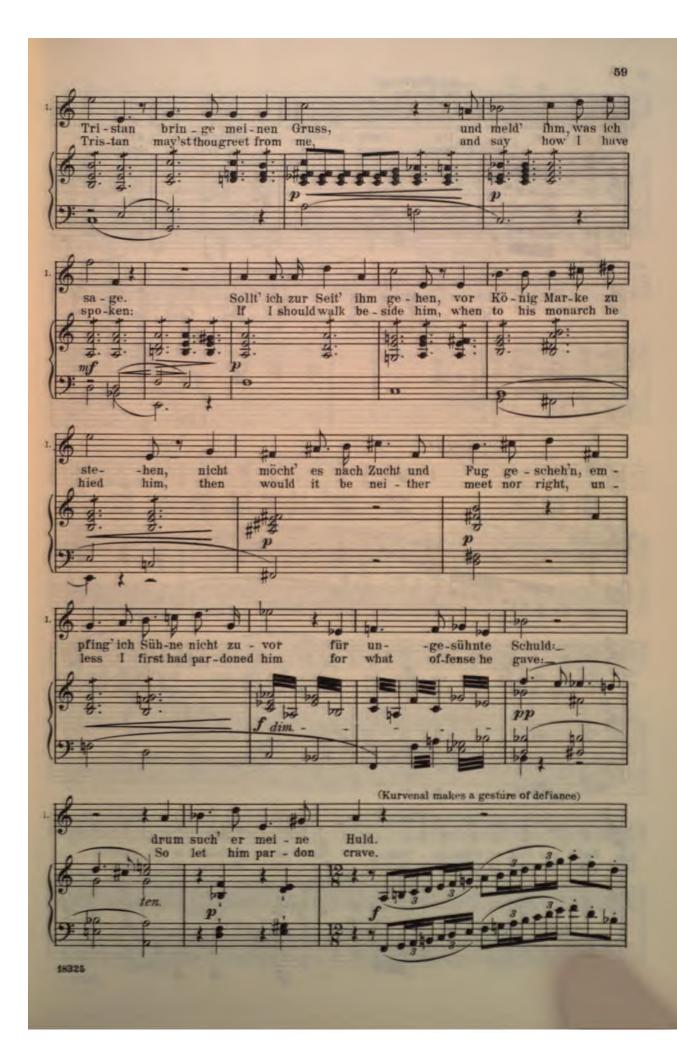


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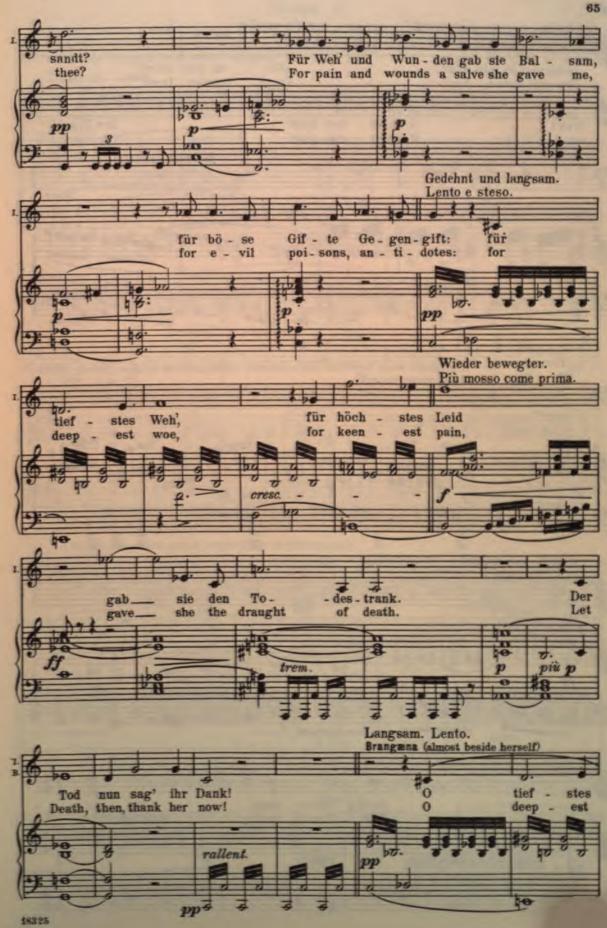
60 (mit Steigerung) (con impeto) L gut! Ďu mer - ke wohl und meld' es straight! and bear it Thou, mark me well, 24 42 н 0 dim. ff τ Nicht woll' ich mich be rei - 'ten, be -Land ihn zu ans . She will not leave the wa - ter, he to land es nor mf 0 (sich mässigend) (moderando) glei-ten; cort her, ich zur Seit' ihm nicht werd' ge hen, vor yet would she walk be - side him, when nor I. ste - hen, be - gehrte Ver-ges-sen hied him, un - less to for-give him Kö-hig Mar-ke und Ver-ge-ben nach żu to King Mark_ and for-get, he shall he I. Zucht und Fug er nicht zu - vor ask me first, as he should do. für ge-büss-te of-fense he Schuld :__ un -For what gave, 13 dim 18825

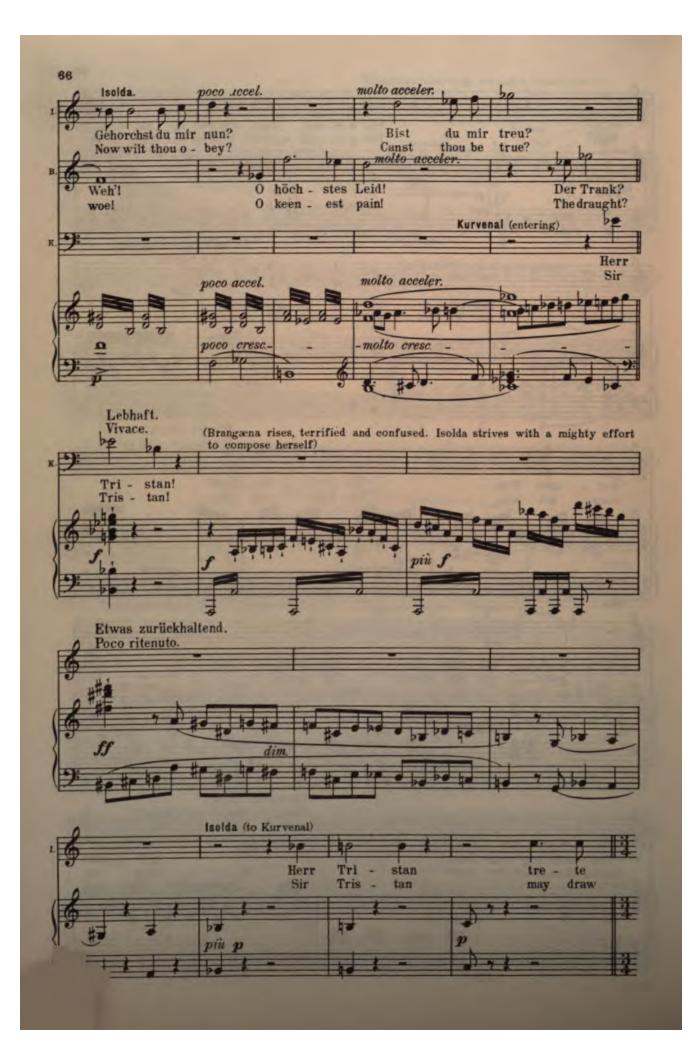


62 Schnell. Presto. Brangæna. 1 31. Mut-ter! Was ist? Was sinnst du? Woll - test du mother! What say'st? What mind'st thou? Think'st thou to Woll - test du flieh'n? Wo - hin soll ich dir fly? Wherethen am I to 5 f Mässig und zurückhaltend. Moderato e ritenuto. (Isolda swiftly regains self-control) H. fol-gen? fol-low? 07 t dim più p Isolda. 10 Hör Hier bleib' ich, Tri - stan will ich erdu nicht? test -Hast thou not heard? Here stay I; Tris - tan will I a --12 10 -50 p war-ten._ treu be - folg'was ich Ge be - fehl': den wait here ... Now fol - low close what I com - mand: the p 10 (Isolda takes the vial from the casket.) Branguena. L 11. du weisst, den ich dir wies? thou know'st, the one I showd? Süh - ne-trank rü-Schnell;_ Únd ste draught of truce, mix quick: Which it P P P P P P



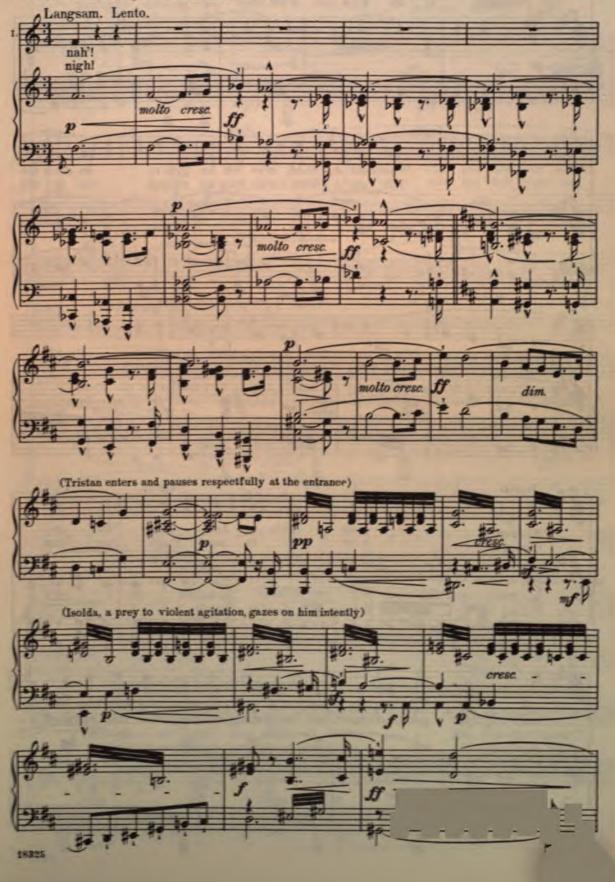
64 Brangæna (throwing herself at Isolda's feet) intset zen! - ne! Suh-0 hor TOT me! pledge isolds (with great wehemence) 100 Scho mich Ar - me! Scho du ne - ne Pit pray thee! Pit-- 7 thou y, R 6.0 treu- e Magd!_ mich, un 0 faith-less maid!_ me, Allmählich etwas zurückhaltend. Poco a poco ritenuto. 200 Kennst du der Mut-ter Kün-ste nicht? Wähnst du, die Al-les klug er-Knowstthou not well my mother's skill? Thinkst thou that she, who all_ fore-1.61 dim. -0 L wägt, oh - he Rath in fremdes Land hätt' sie mit dir mich entun-pre-pared had bid-den to seek far coun - tries with me ----di 8 6

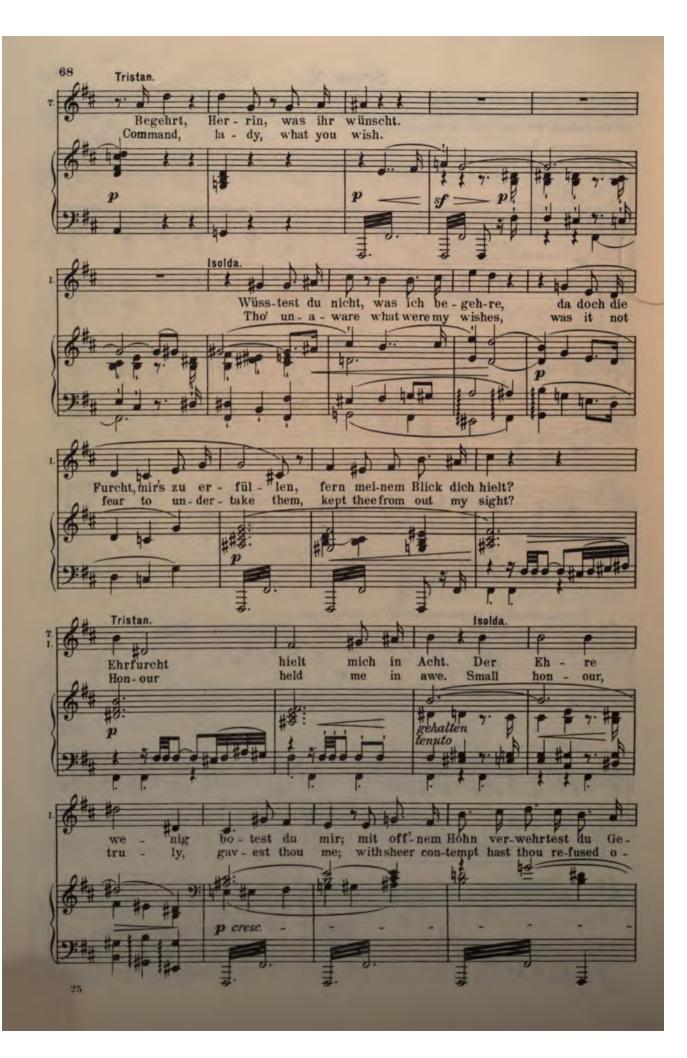




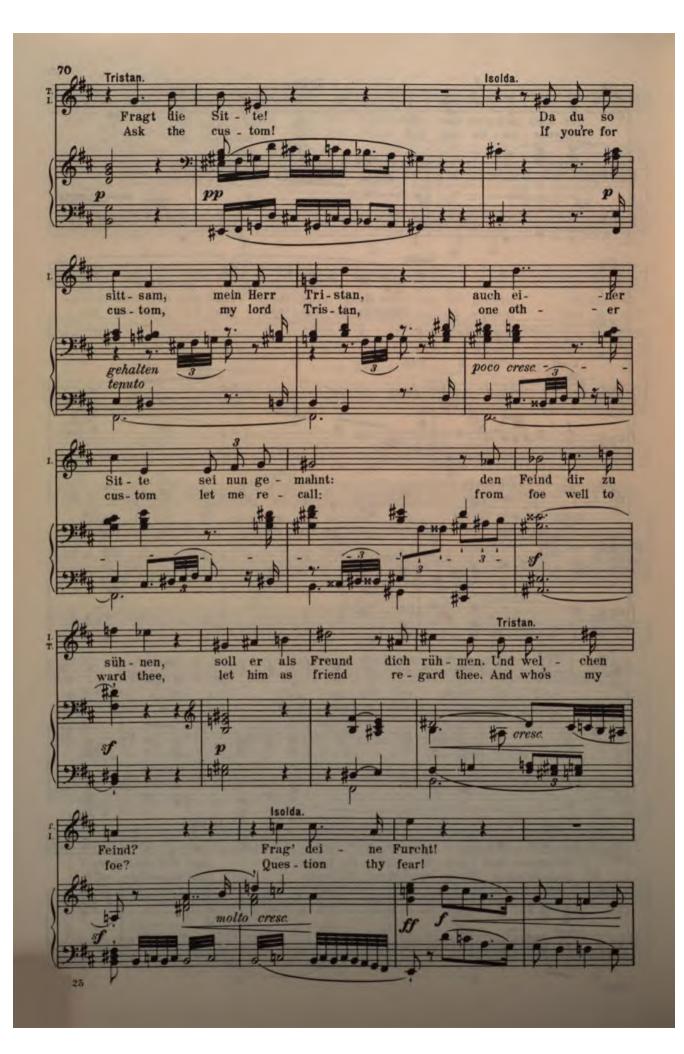
Scene V.

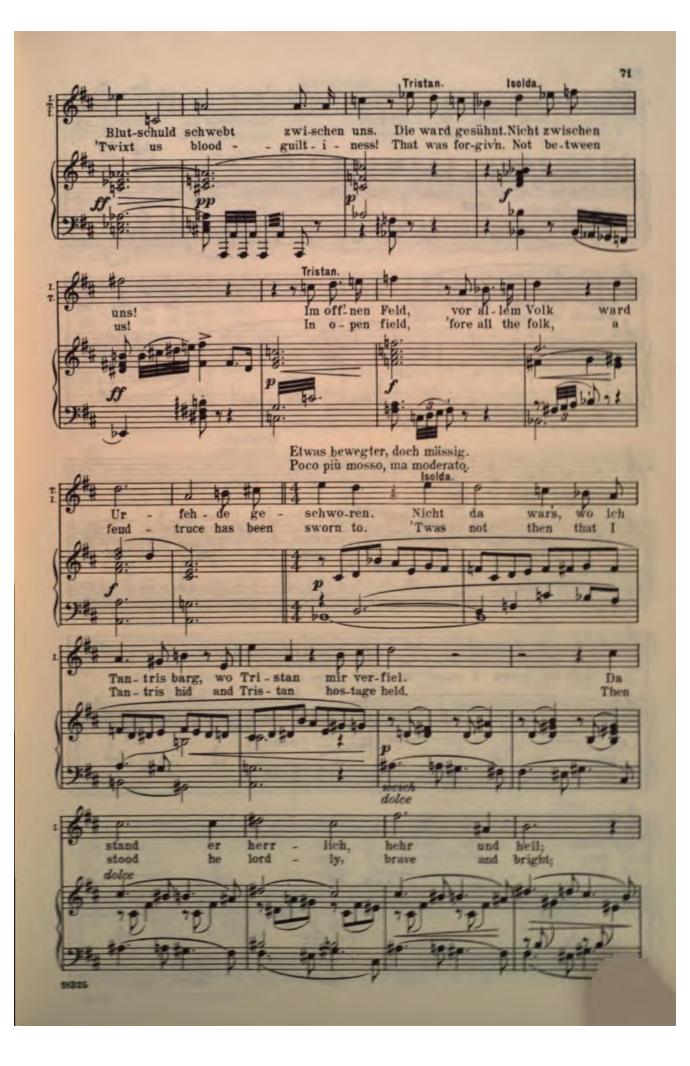
(Kurvenal retires again. Brangæna, scarcely mistress of herself, turns towards the back. Isolda, summoning all her powers to meet the crisis, walks slowly and with effort to the couch, leaning on the head of which she then stands, her eyes fixed on the entrance.)

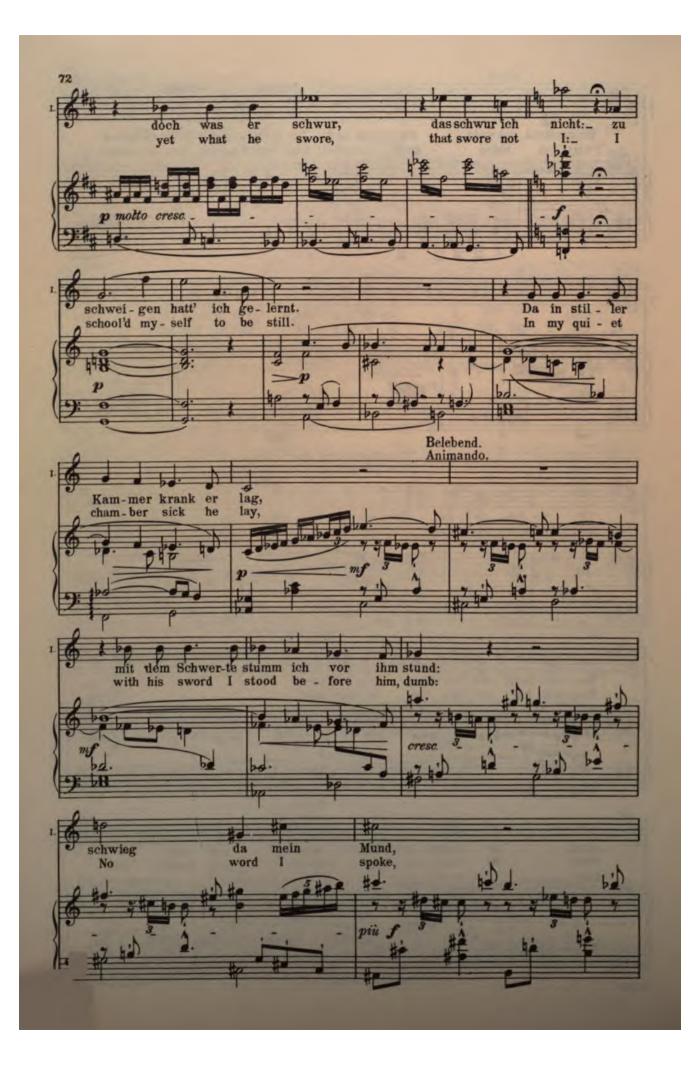


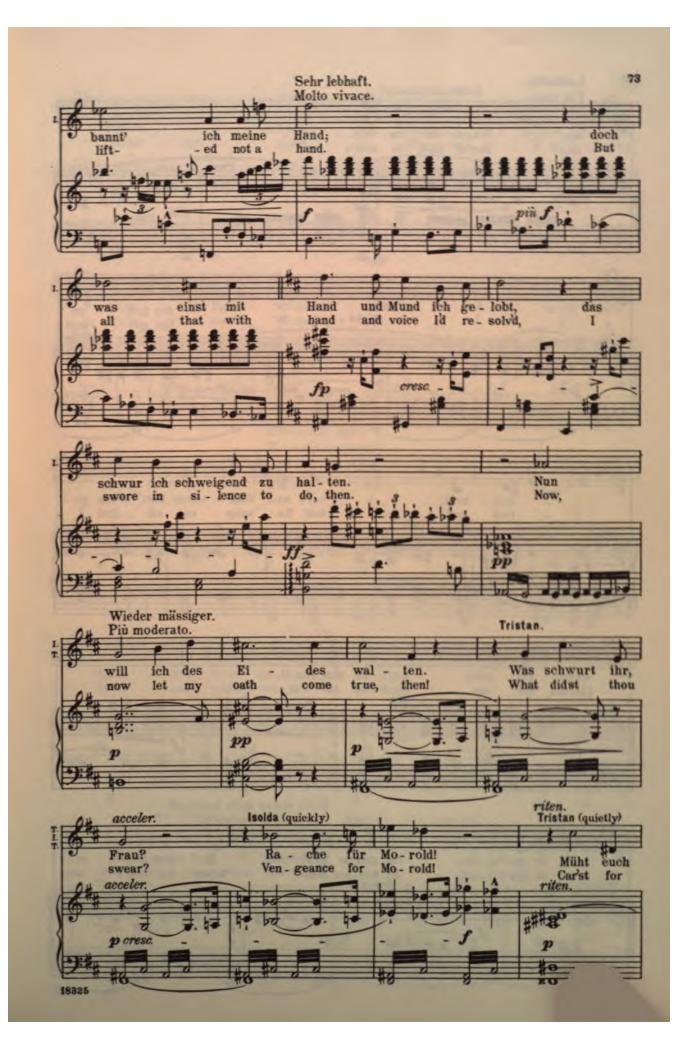


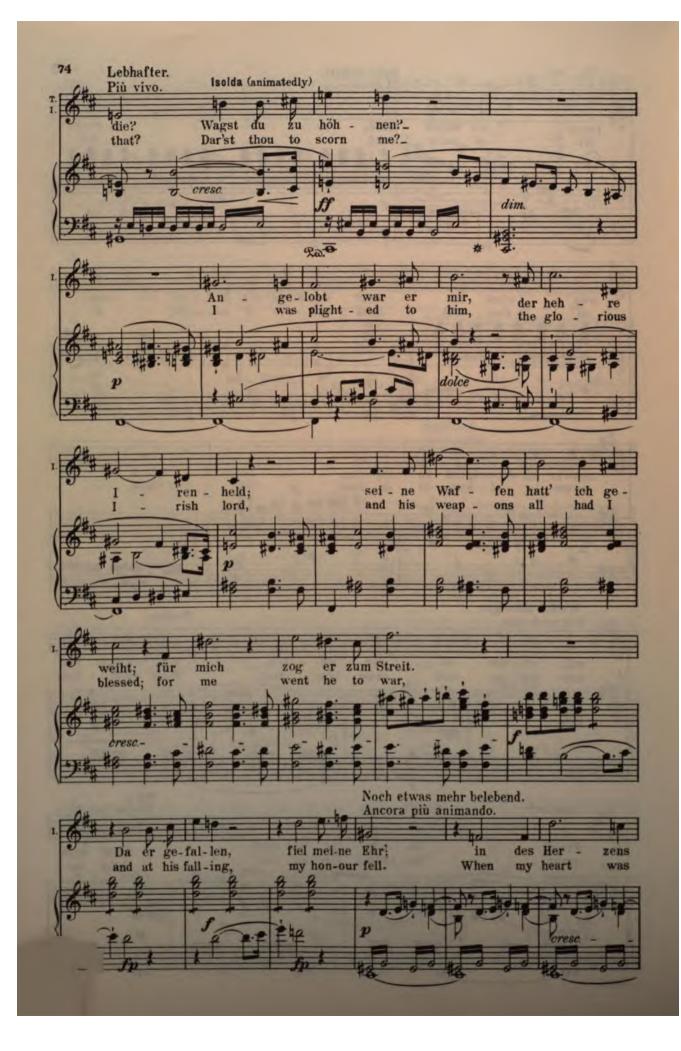
ain Tristan. hor-sam mei-nem Geböt hor-sam ein 12 bedience un - to my call. bedience on TV. 維 20 psolda 57 500 rin - ges dei- nem Horrn, mas - ter, then, from me, 'So dankt' ich Ge has thy Small thanks -1 т T mich in Bann. hielt a way. kept me -0 Un - sit - te ge - gen sein rieth dir sein Dienst el gen Ge-mahl? him if serv-ing toward his be-trothed! makes you un-man-ner-ly 11 31 J.) 4 Tristan 14 7 Ð 4 1 林田 林田 . 5-11 Sit - te lehrt, wo ich Ke lebt: ZUF Braut - fahrt der Cus - tom where I have lived: Ere the says, mar - riage, 37 Isold -1 7 17 2 200 Aus Wel-cher Sorg'? And wherefore so? fern die Braut. Brautwer-ber mei - de bride-bring-er keeps him from the bride. -4 dim. p 14225



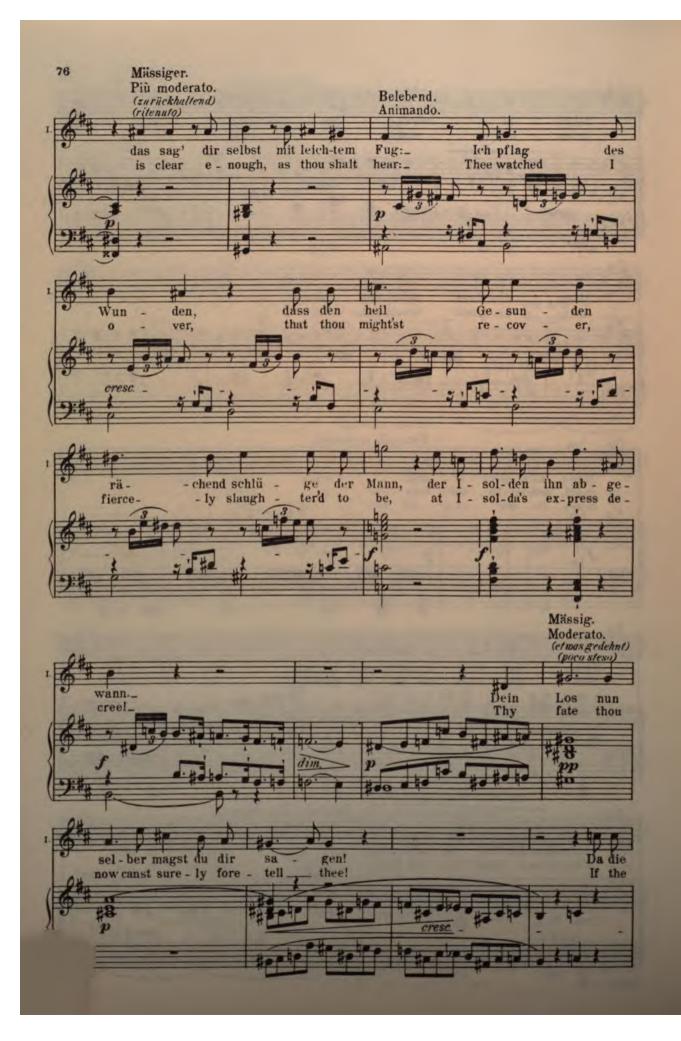


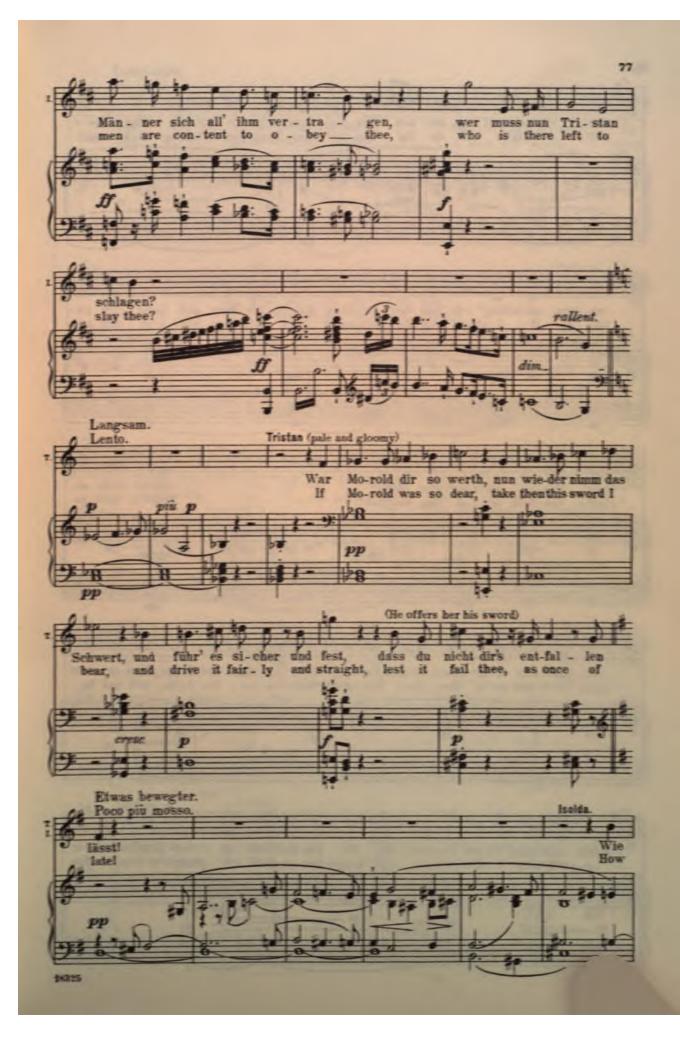






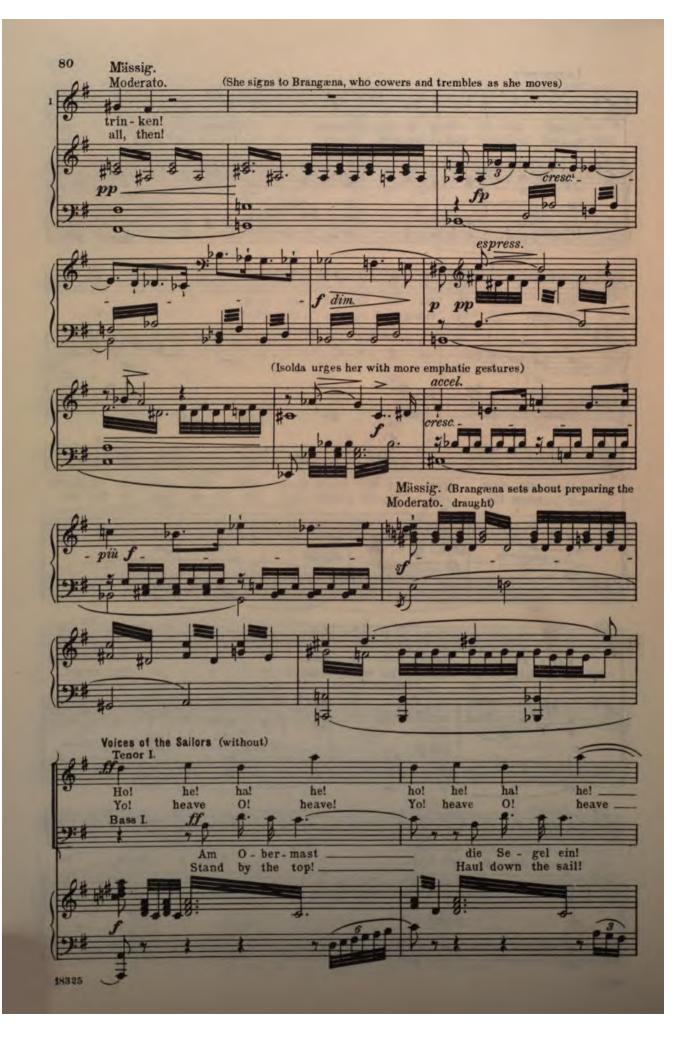


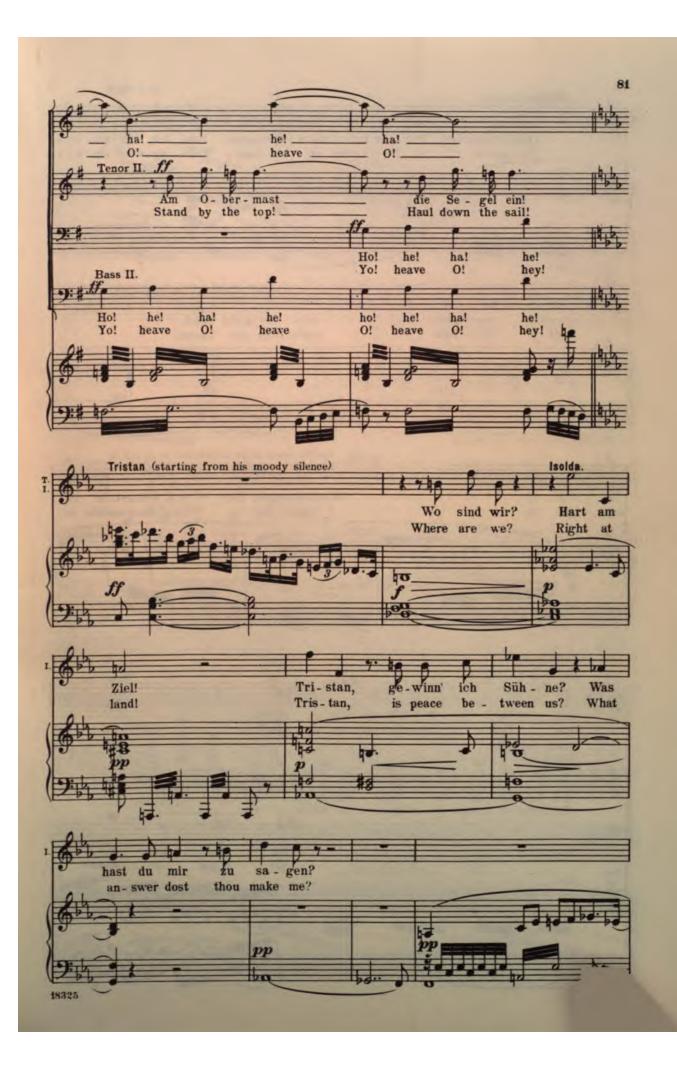


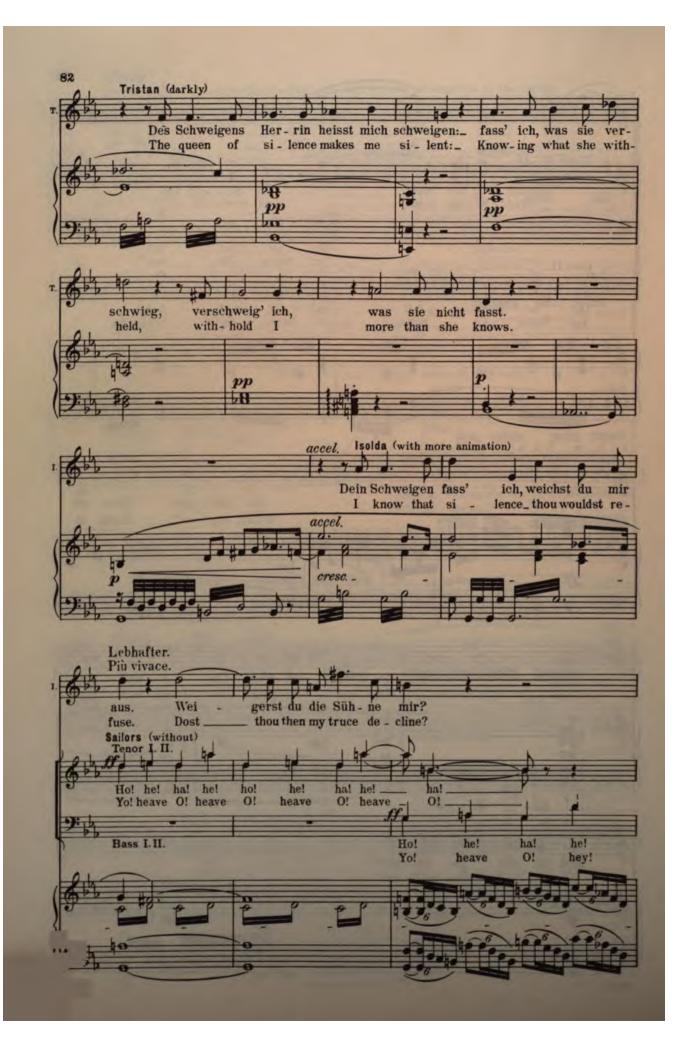


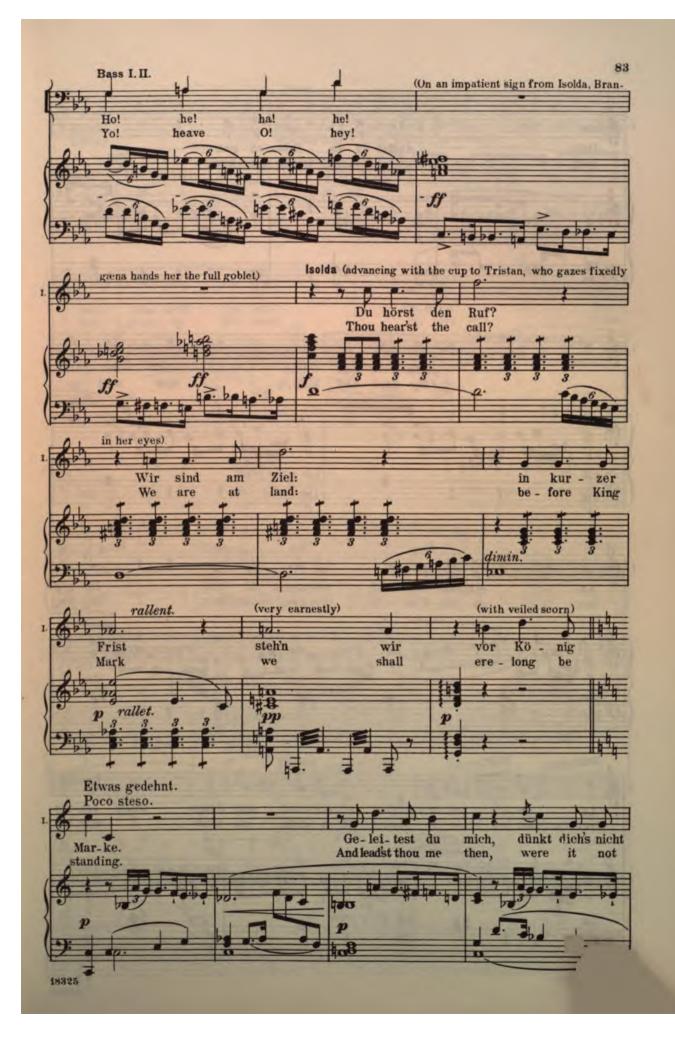
78 sorgt' ich schlecht um dei - nen Her-ren; was wür-de Kö-nig Mar - ke ill a turn I'd do thy mas-ter! How, think you now, King Mark would 4. ŕ. σ p #e er-schlüg' ich ihm den be-sten Knecht, der Kron' und Land ihm gesa-gen, take it, if I should slay his fore-most who won him king - dom and man, d. σ TY 5-0 21 Dünkt dich so den al - ler-treu'sten Mann? wann, the best of all his knights? Think'st thou so rights, 1. O #-00 dim. p we-nig, was er dir dankt, bringst du die I rin ihm_ als Braut, dass er nicht small his thanks be to thee, thou that hast brought me as __ his bride, he'd not be 71 200 σ ĦR 500 rallent. schöl-te, schlüg' ich den Wer-ber, der an-gerd, slew I the woo-er, who Ur - feh-de-Pfand so treu ihm lie-fert zur pledge of truce to the who brings him so good a Ť p sf dim. 20

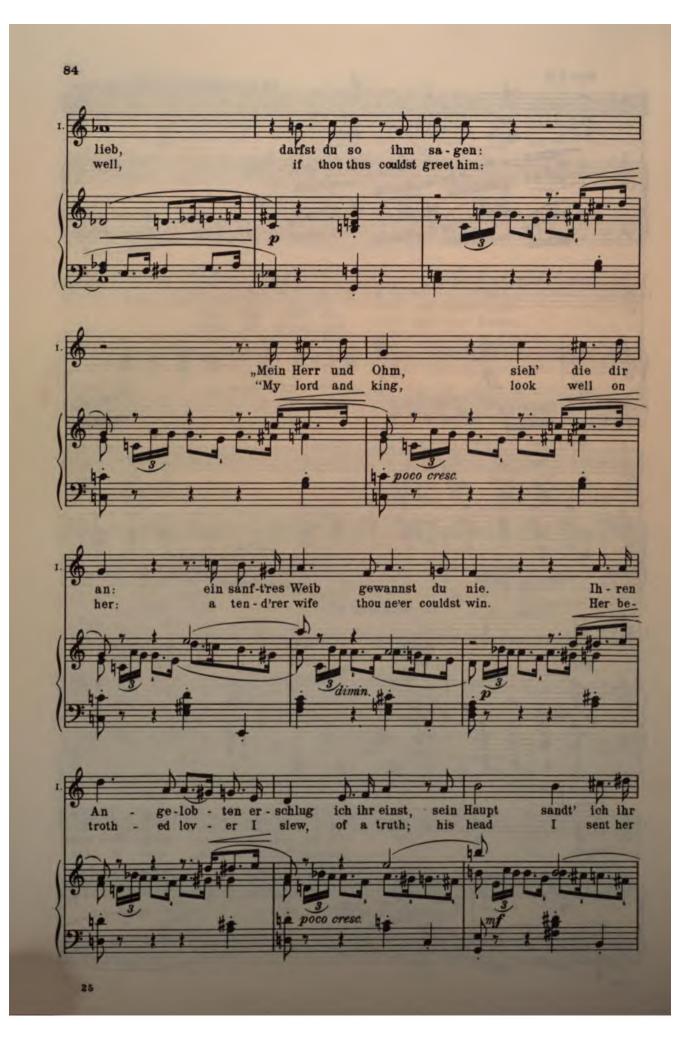
79 Langsamer. Più lento. accel. -0 Wah - re dein Schwert! Da einst ich's schwang, Hand? als Sheathe thou the sword feud? I once did wield, when accel. h p cresc._ rallent. mir . die Ra - che im Bu - sen rang, rallent. thoughts. of ven-geance my bo - som filled, mes - sen-der Blick mein stahl, ob als dein Bild sich ich Herrn crit i - cal glance my for his when thy like took, if ness 9 #0 dimin. in -10 50 Mar - ke taug'_ als Ge - mahl: das Schwert_ me would brook: bride King Mark_ The sword_ Più p f. n 10 8 U rallent. 20 p-1 da liess ich's sin-ken ._ Nun lass uns Süh ne 1 let it fall then.. So drink a truce to 30 pp rall. P 18325

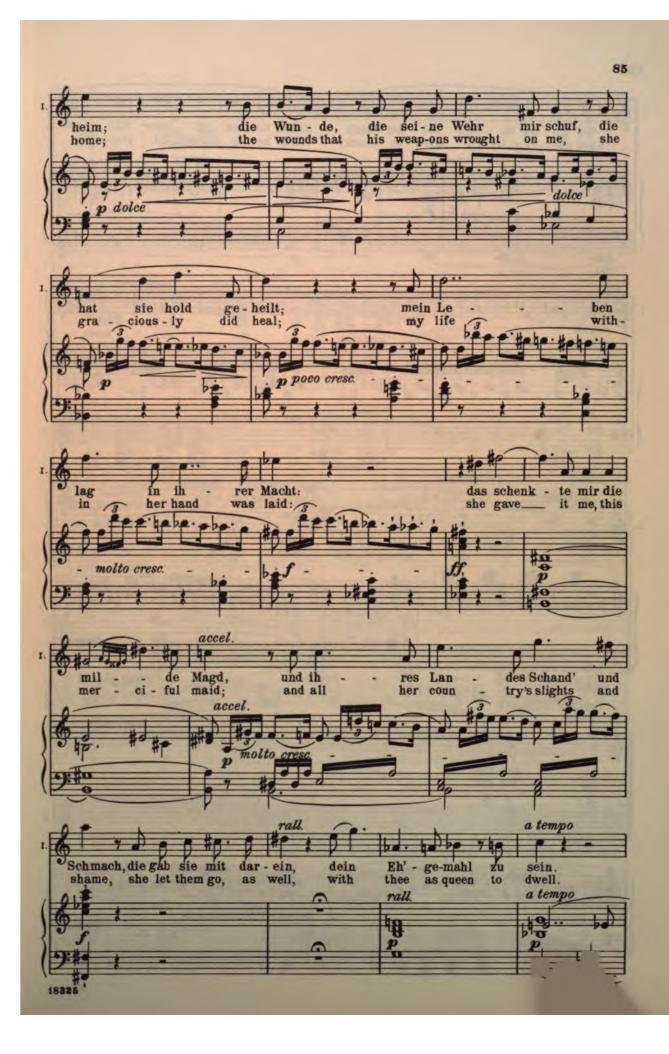


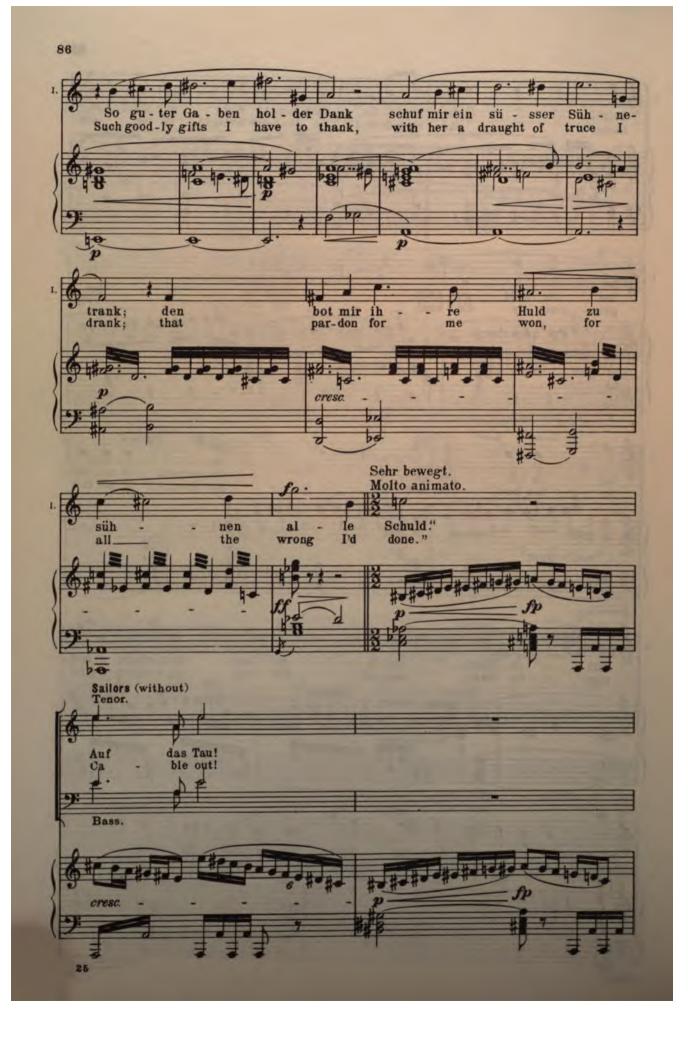


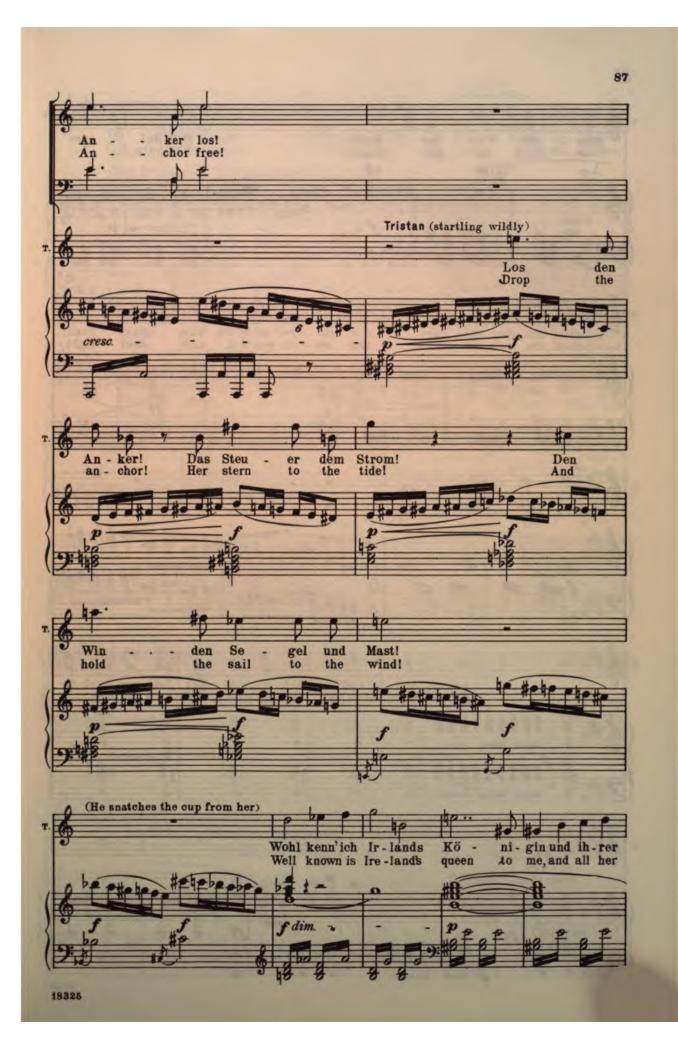








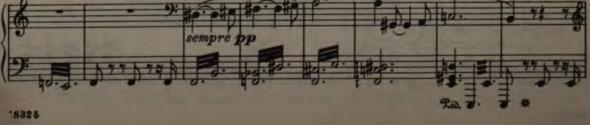


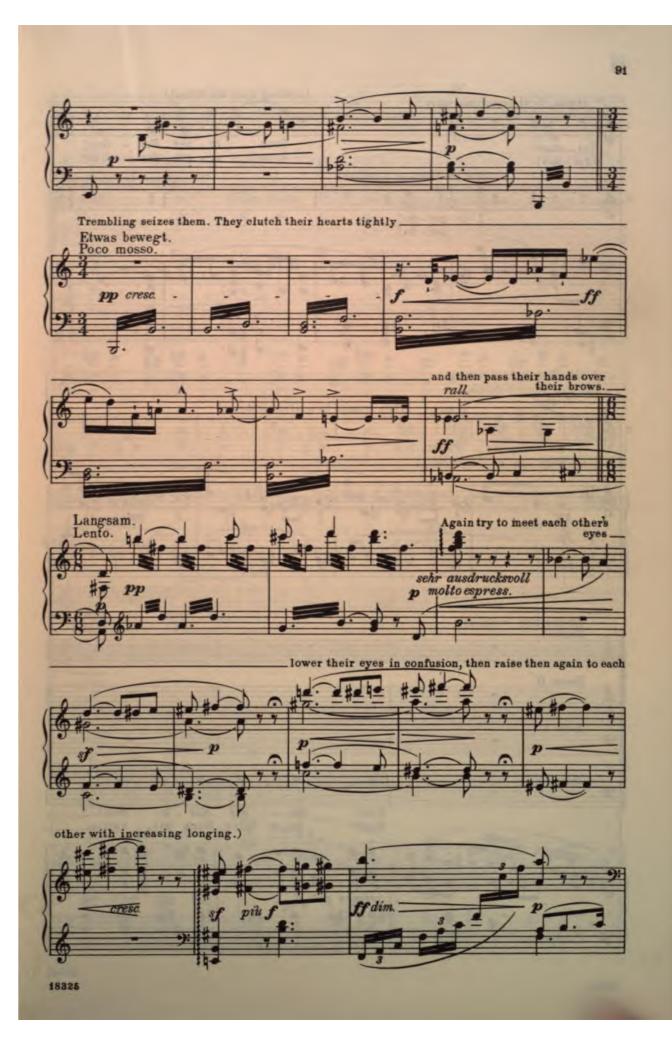


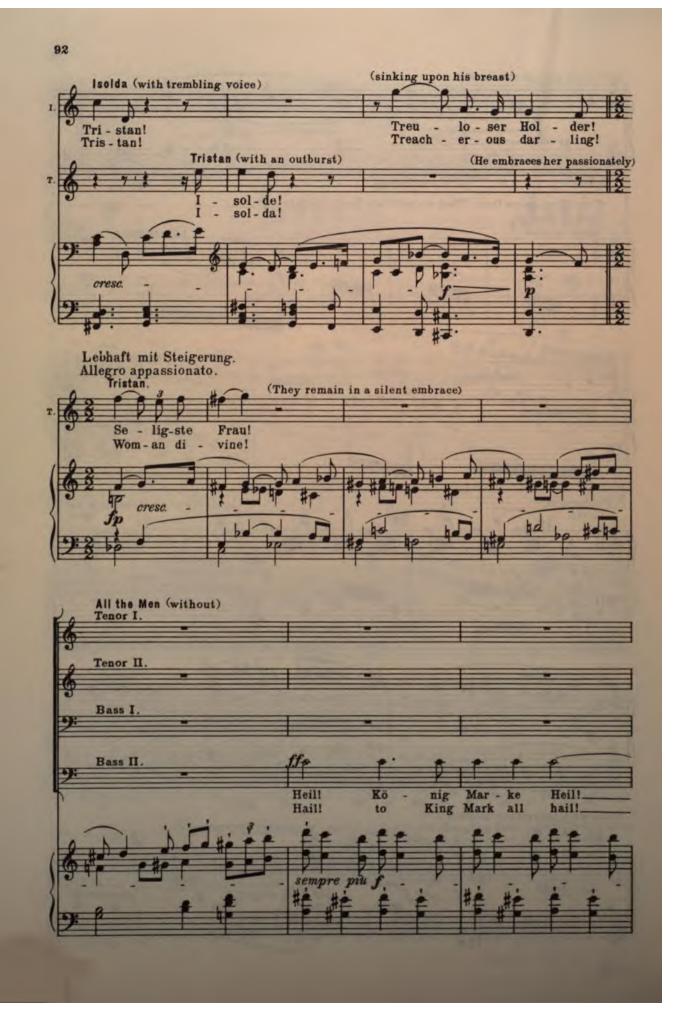
88 20 .. T. HP1 P ~ Kün Wun der kraft. Den Bal ste sam gic might. The balm_ I drous ma won be ng ag b 20 TO. cresc. p b P 0 P 0 -10 T. 7 55 nützt' ich, den sie used, she bade me Be - cher nehm'ich nun, bea - ker quaff I now, ganz_____ right bot: den dass take; this that resc rP 0 10.0 Т. ich heut' ge - ne se. ly re - cov er. I -B dim. Т. 70 1. ach - te auch des Süh - ne - eids, den ich zum Dank dir heed, then, to my oath of truce, that thank-ful - ly I Und Take be: 8: 2: cresc. p 4: 1 sa - ge! swear thee! T. marcato ... 25









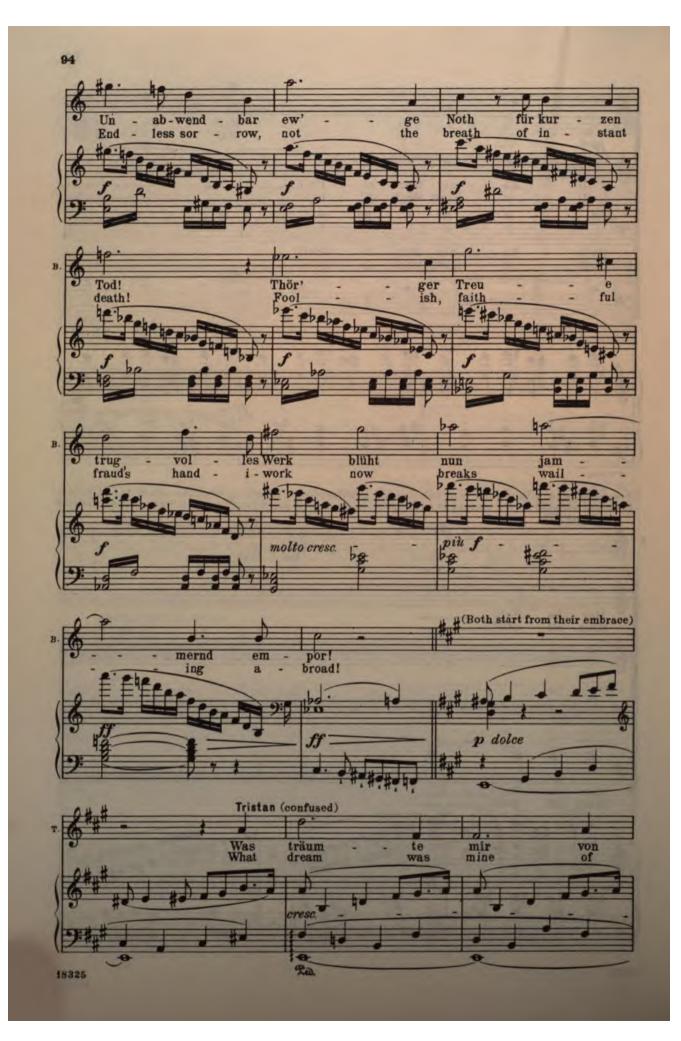


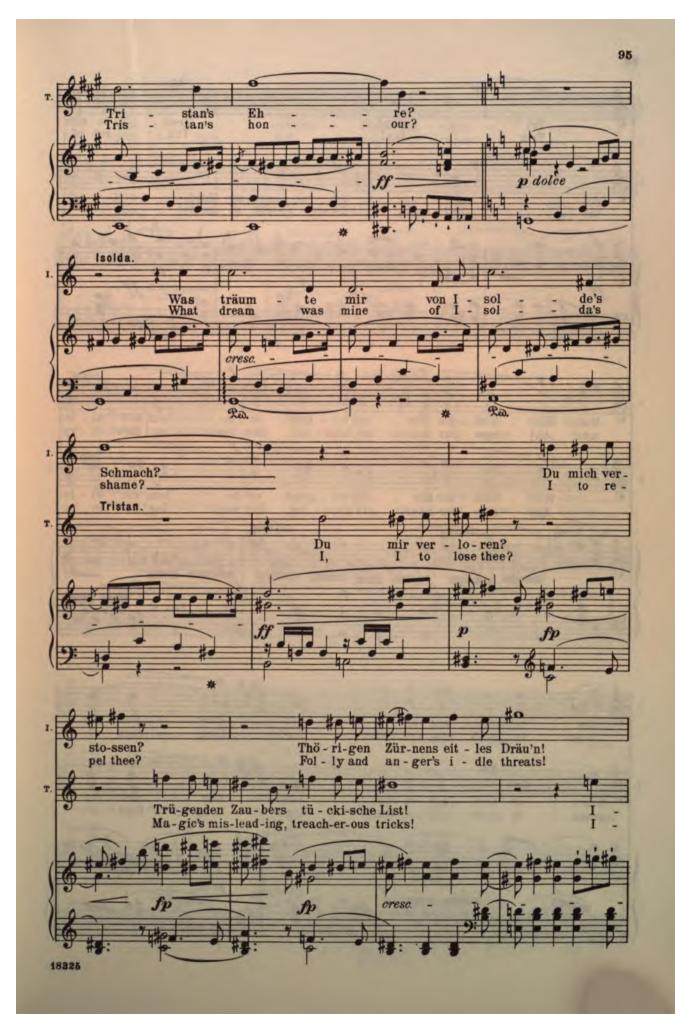


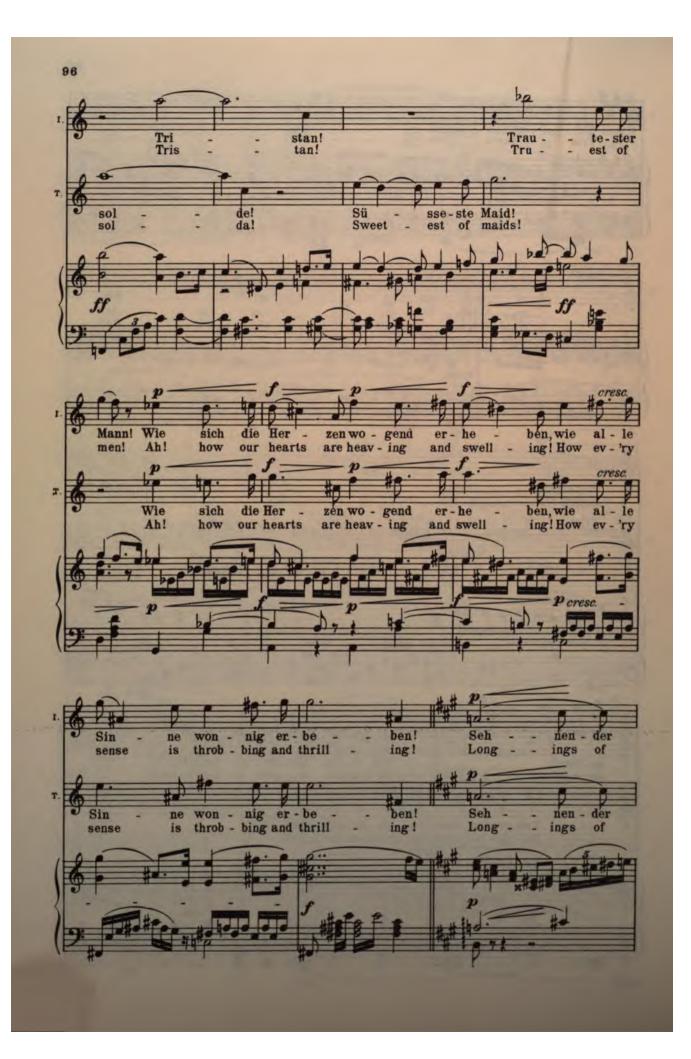
(Brangæna, who with averted face was leaning bewildered and trembling over the side of the ship, now turns and sees the lovers clasped in each other's arms, and rushes forward, wringing her hands in despair)

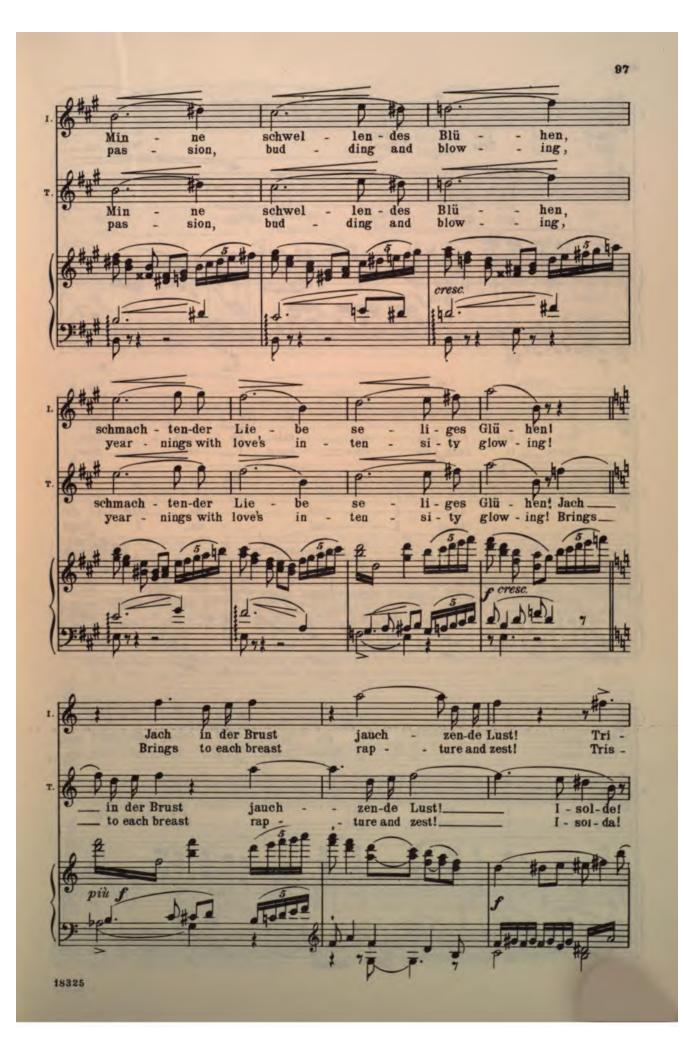


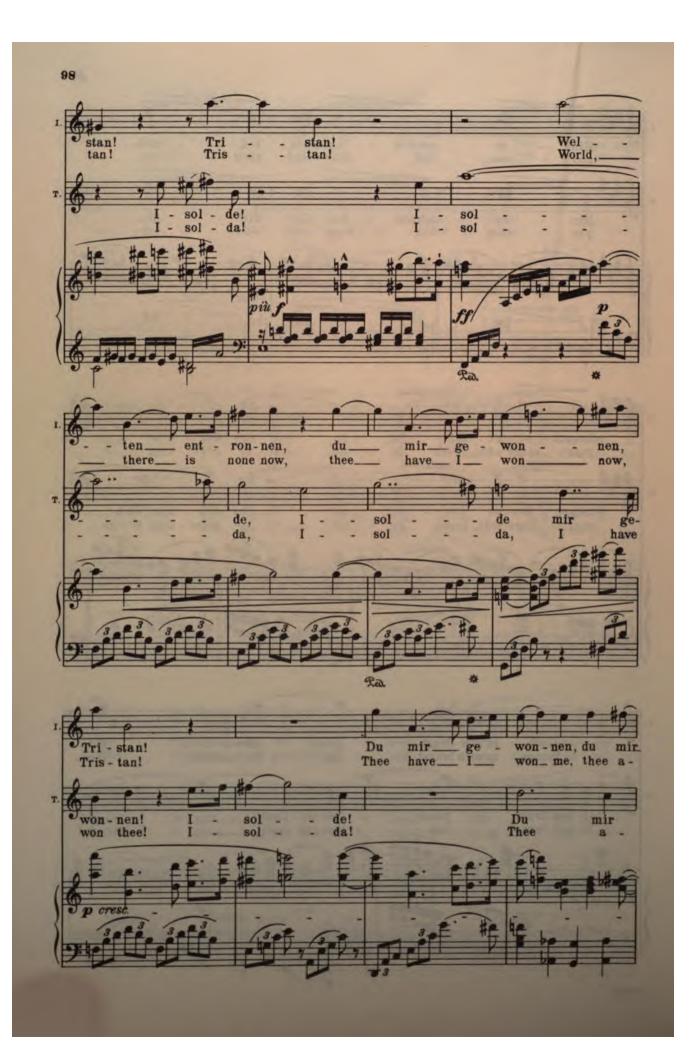
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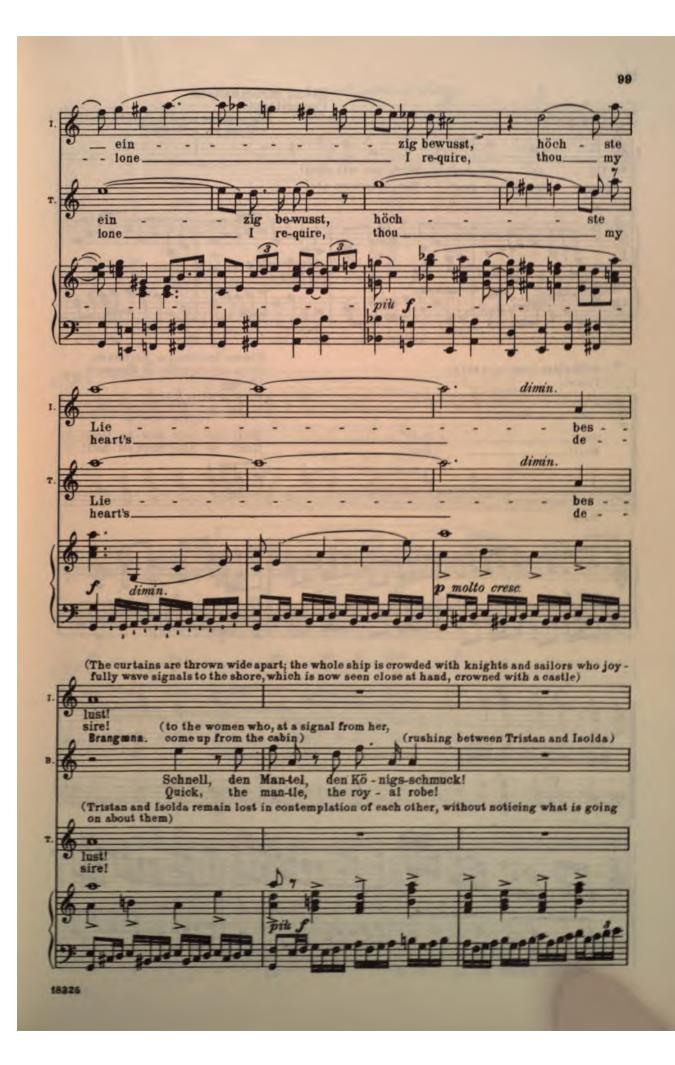


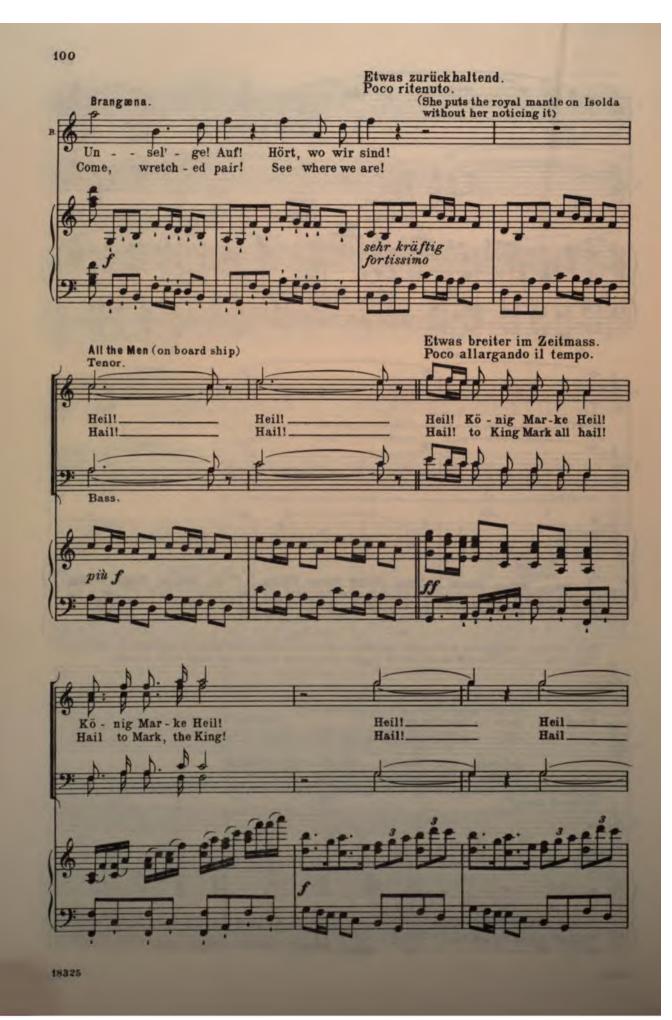


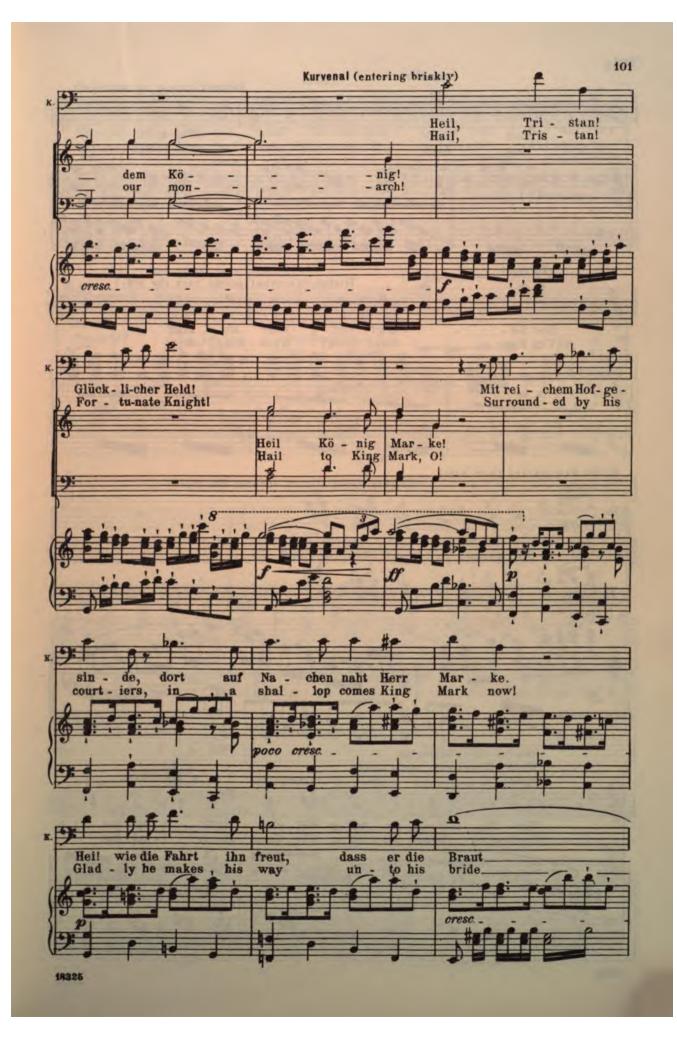


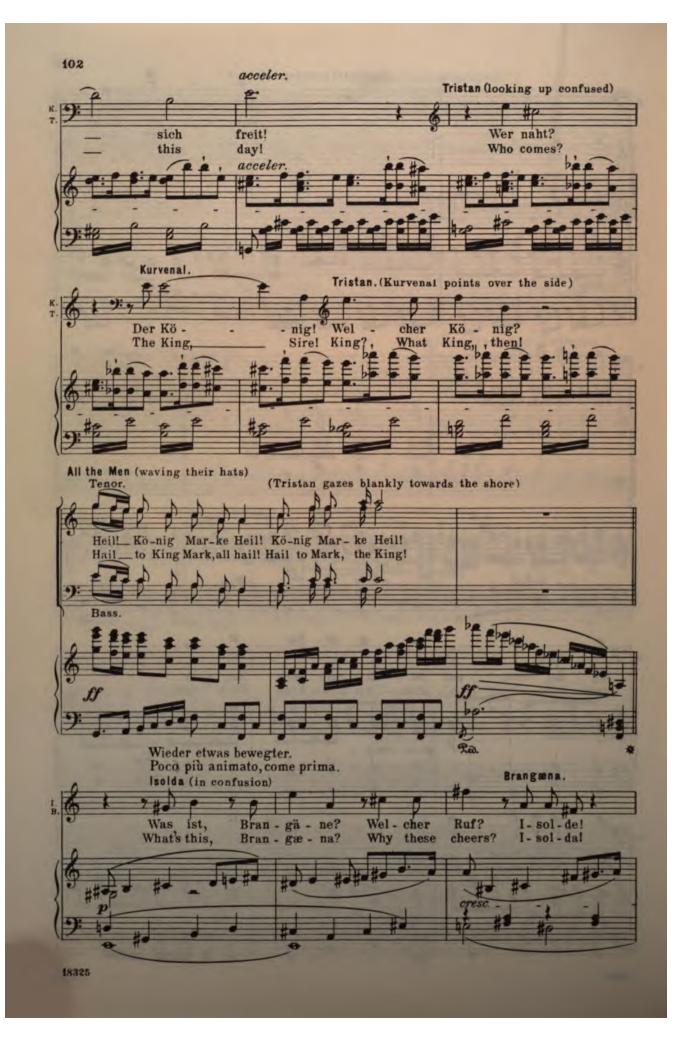




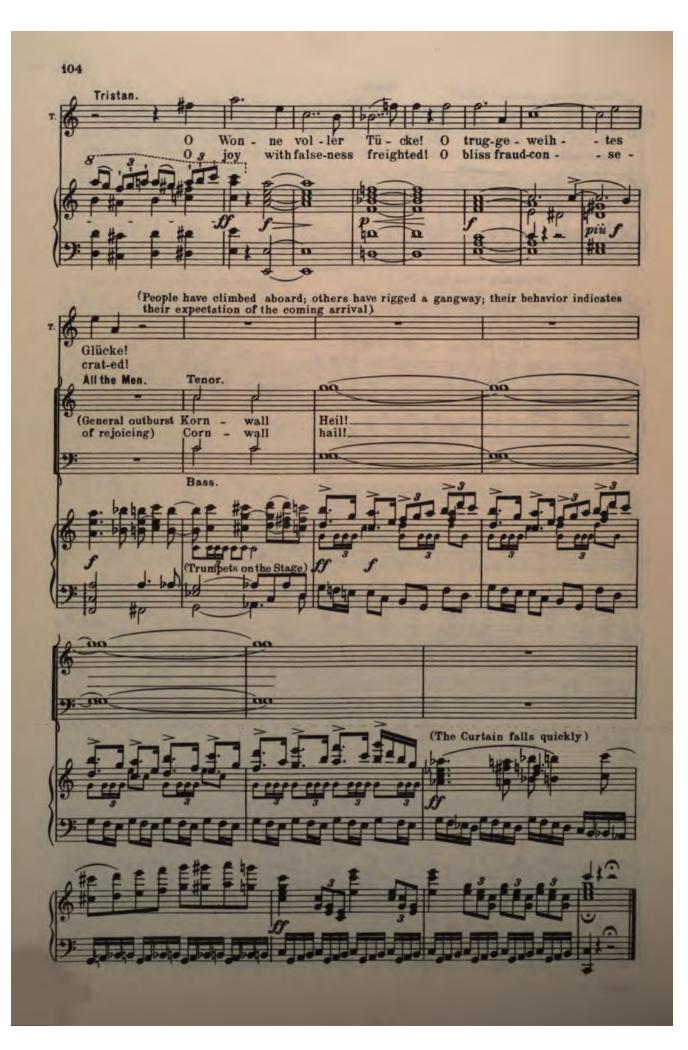


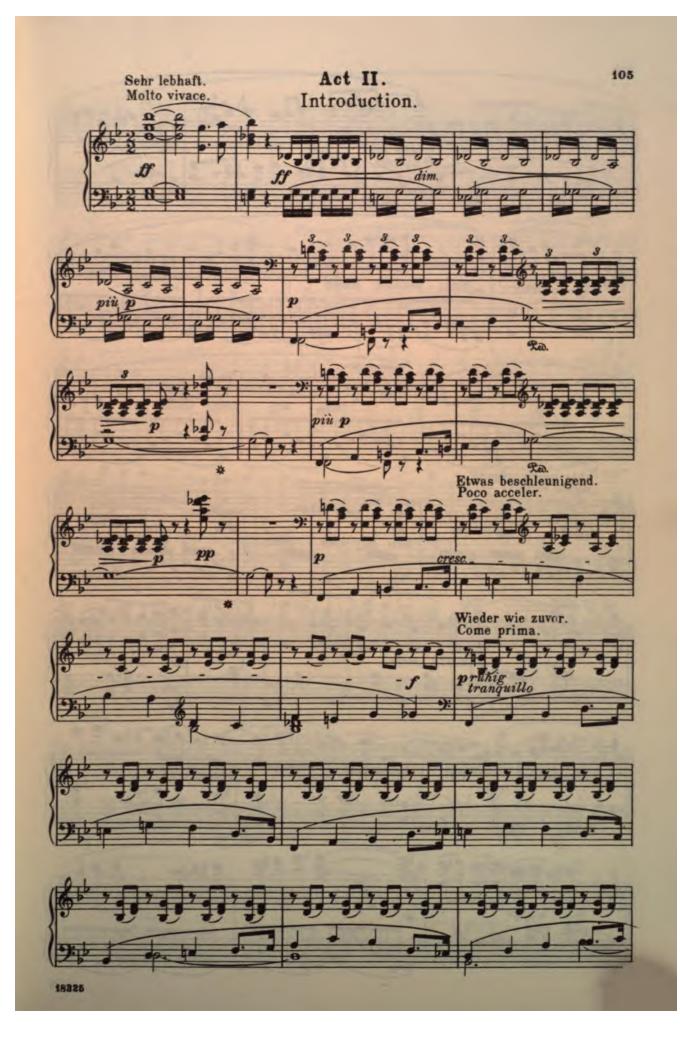


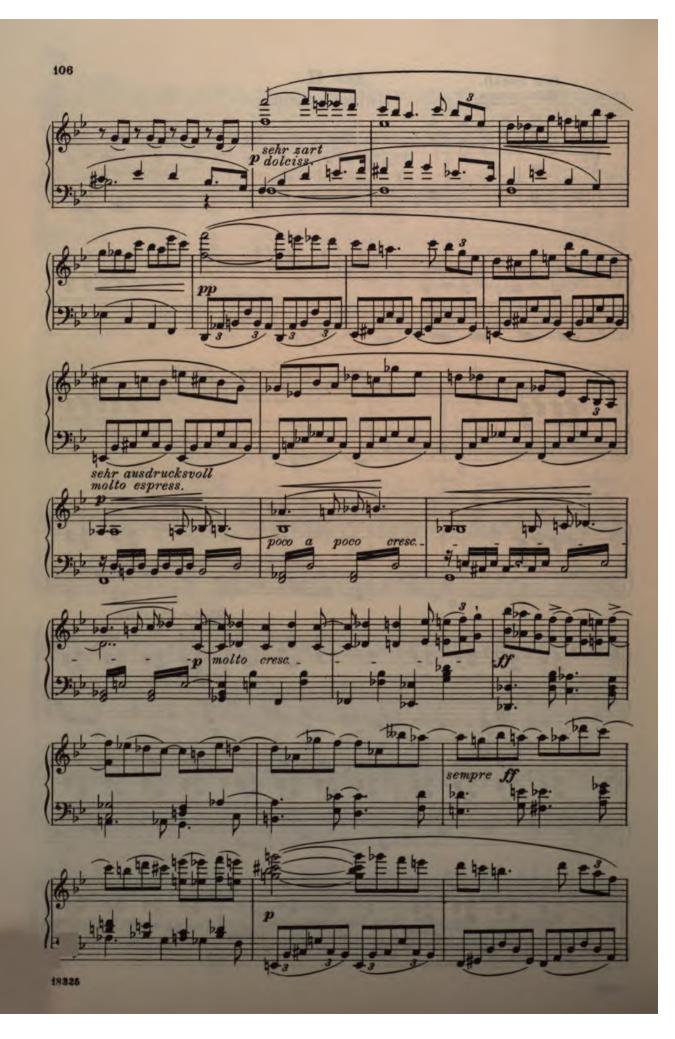


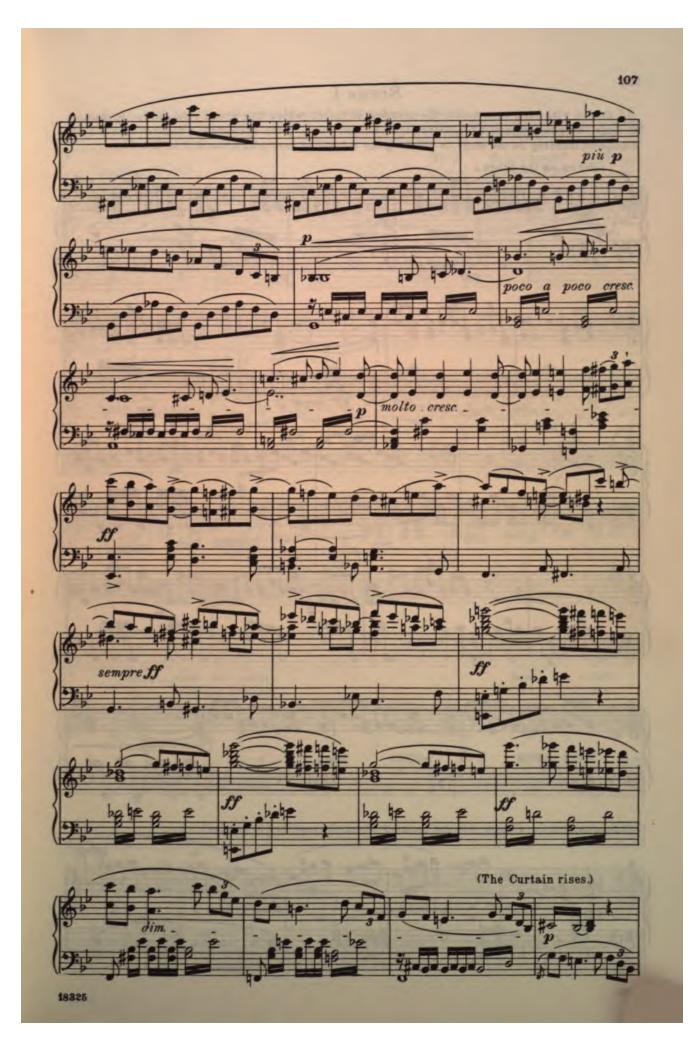






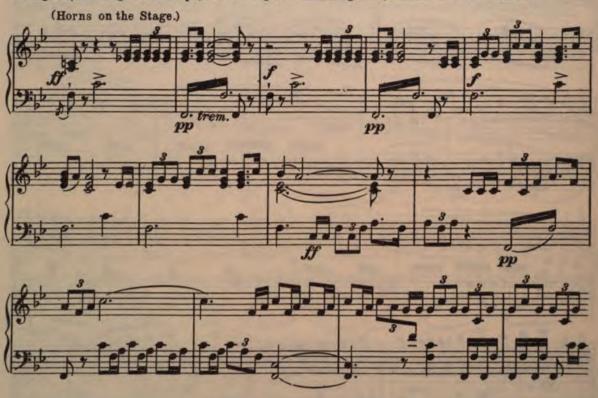


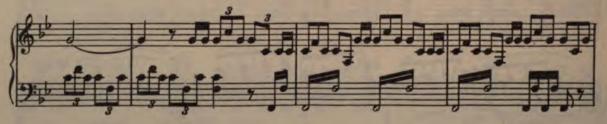


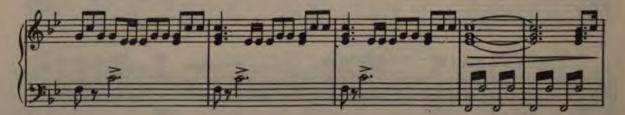


Scene I.

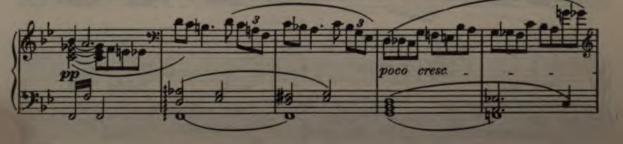
(A garden with high trees before the chamber of Isolda, which lies at one side and is approached by steps. Bright and inviting summer night. A torch burns by the open door. A hunter's horn is heard. Brangæna, standing on the steps, is watching the retreating hunt, which can still be heard)

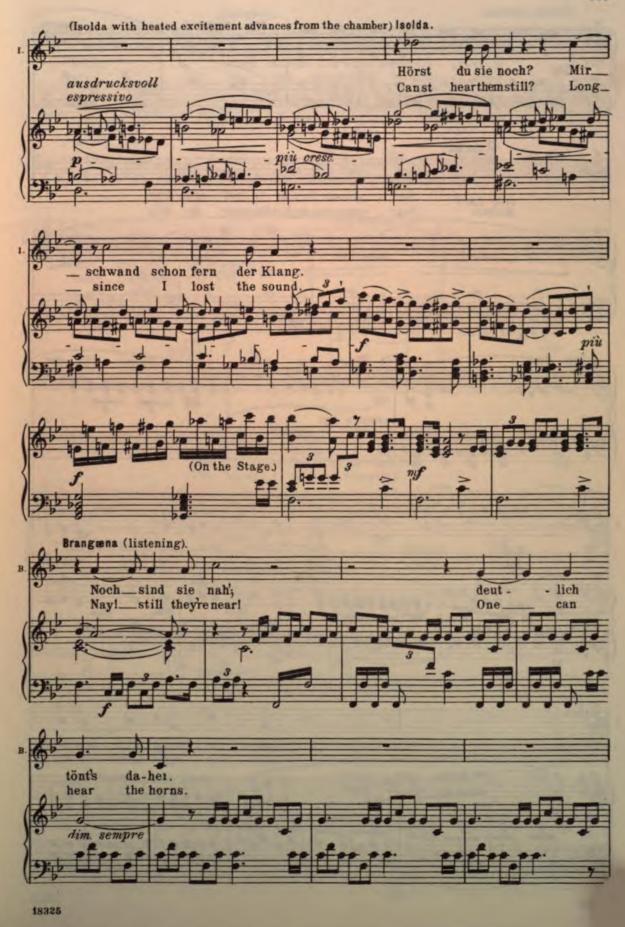


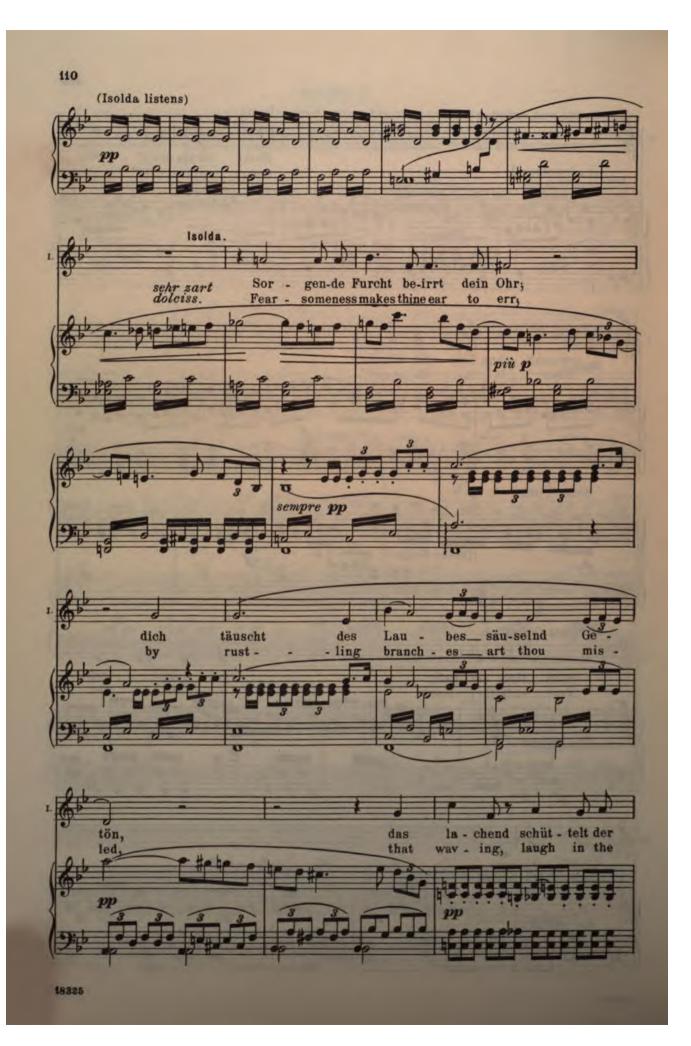


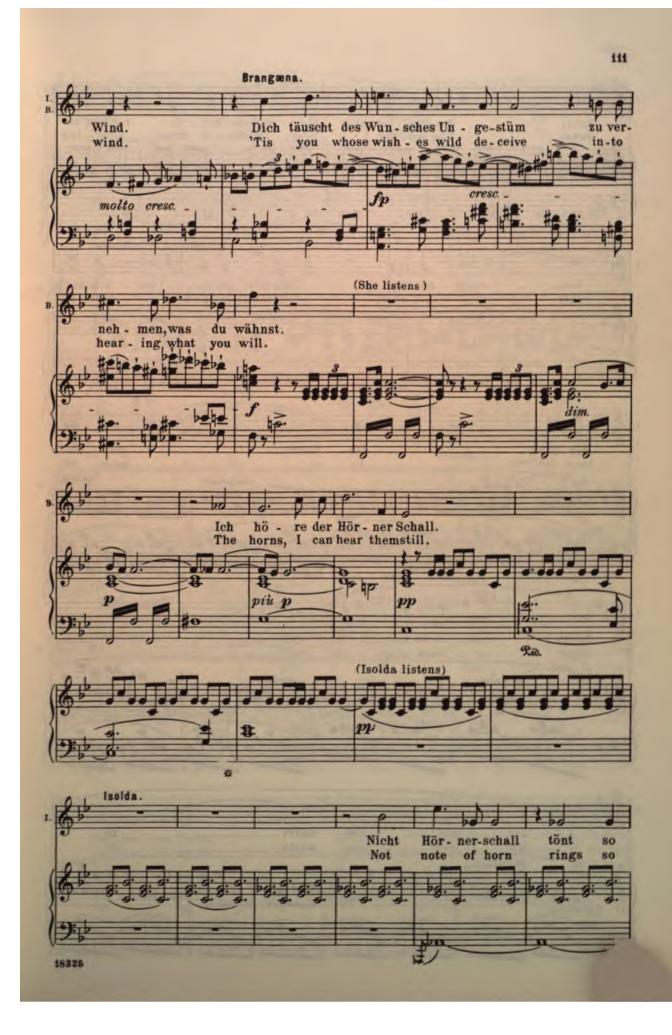


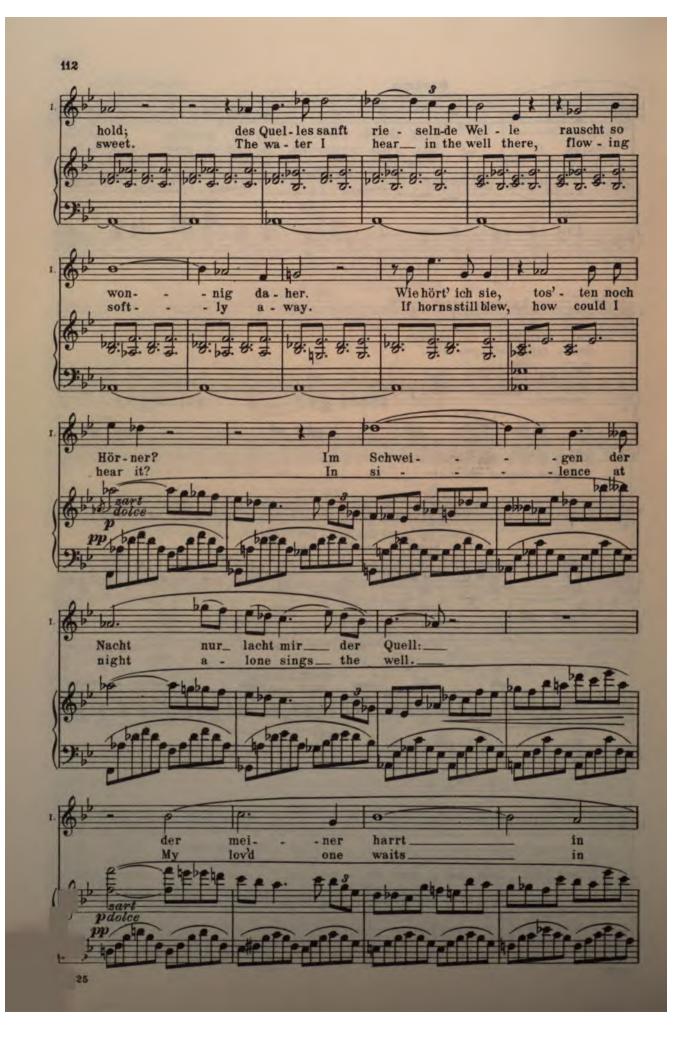
(Brangæna looks anxiously into the chamber where she sees Isolda coming)

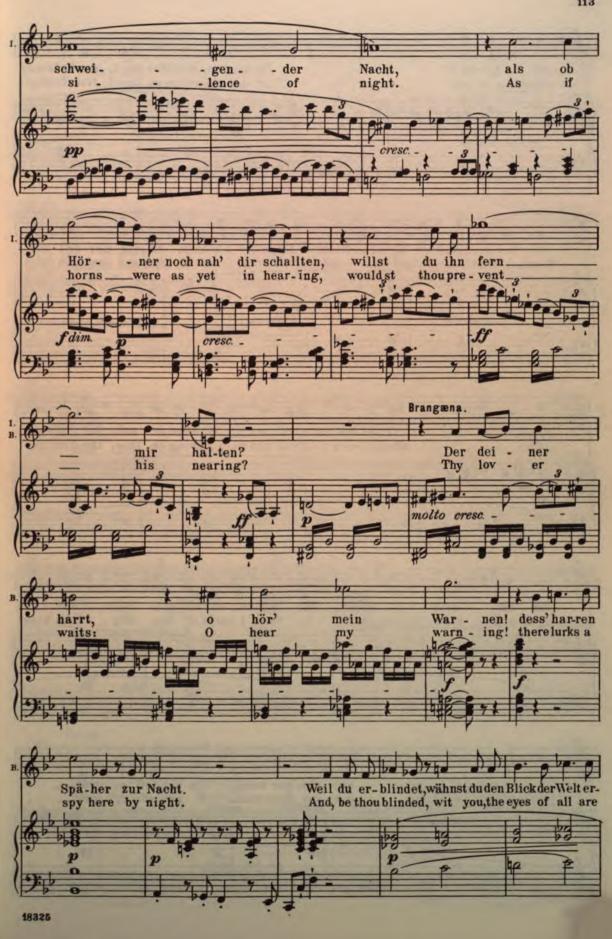




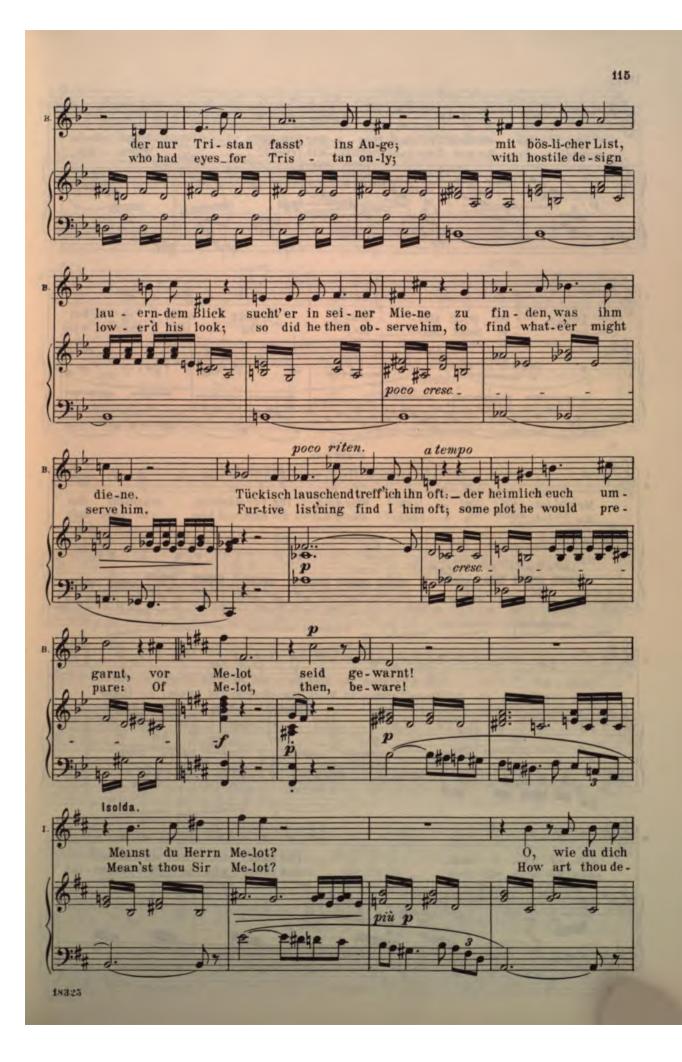




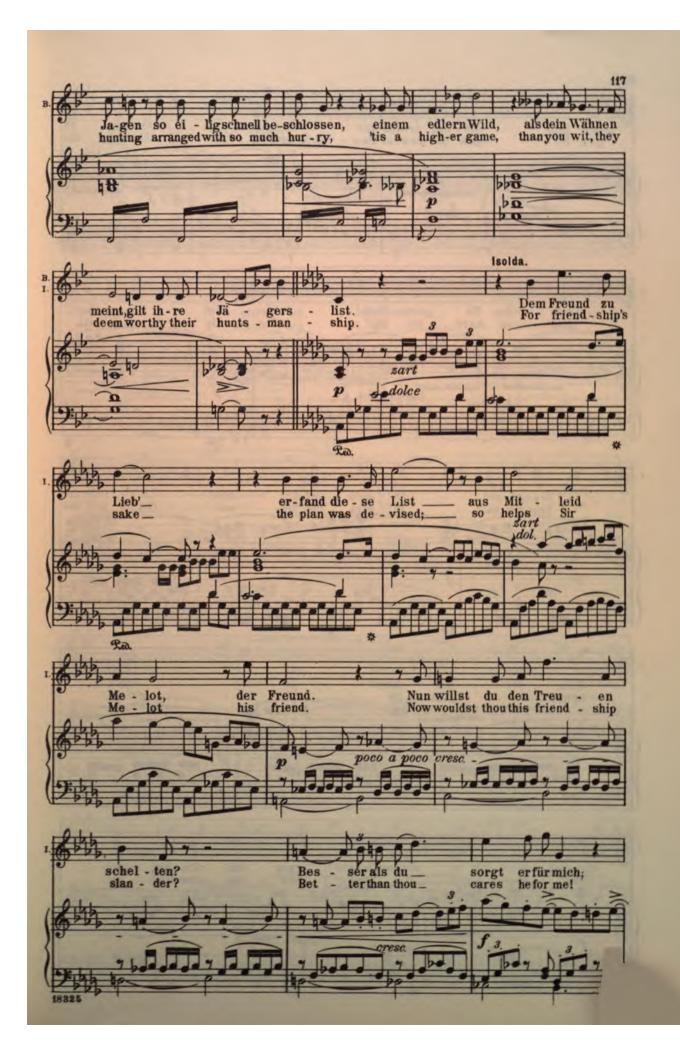




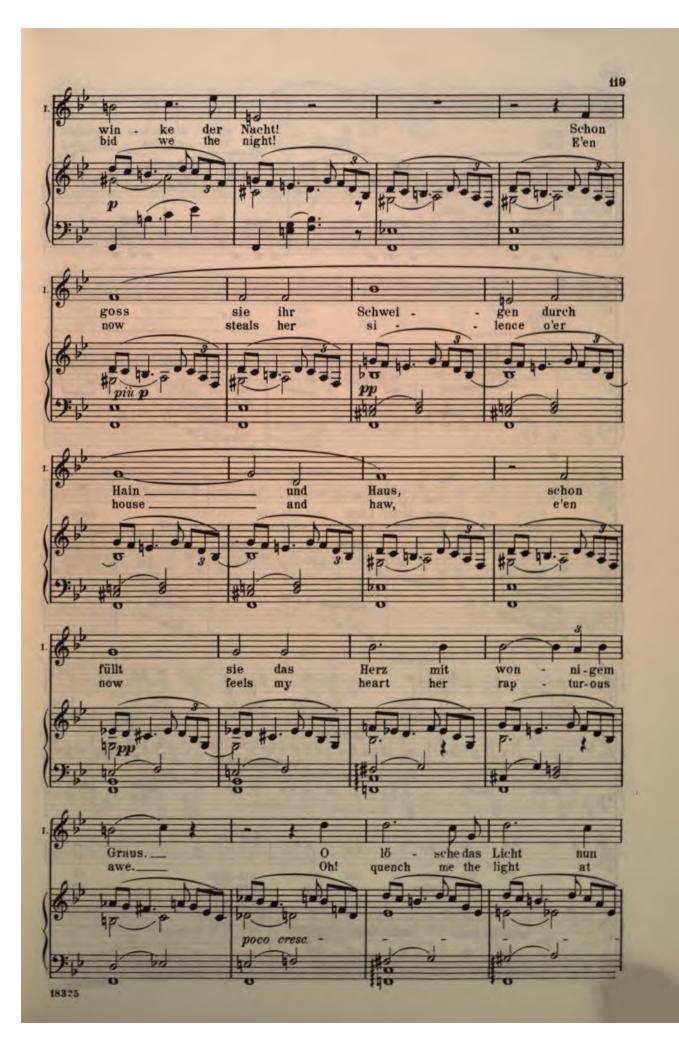
114 B. 2.... Da dort an Schiffes Bord, von Tristan's blö-det für euch? That day when there on board, from Tristan's watching on you! 1.0 bal 37 p 0 10- 00 8. be - ben-der Hand, die blei-che Braut, kaum ih-rer mächtig, Kö-nig Mar-ke em -trem - u-lous hands King Mark received his fair-ly fainting, pale and pas-sion-less em be **H** B 11 als Al-les ver-wirrt auf die Wan-ken-de sah, der güt'- ge pfing, bride: when all were a - ghast and were gaz-ing on thee, the gracious B Det. . . 1) 60 Mü-hen der lan-gen wear- i - ness of the mild Fahrt, die du Kö - nig, be - sorgt, die thou hadst mon - arch's kind con-cern to way Б cresc. B. lit-test, laut be - klagt:. wohl, ein Einz'ger wars, ich ach-tet' es journeyed, laid the blame. But one there was. not-ed it well, 1 -00 più j fj p pp 18325

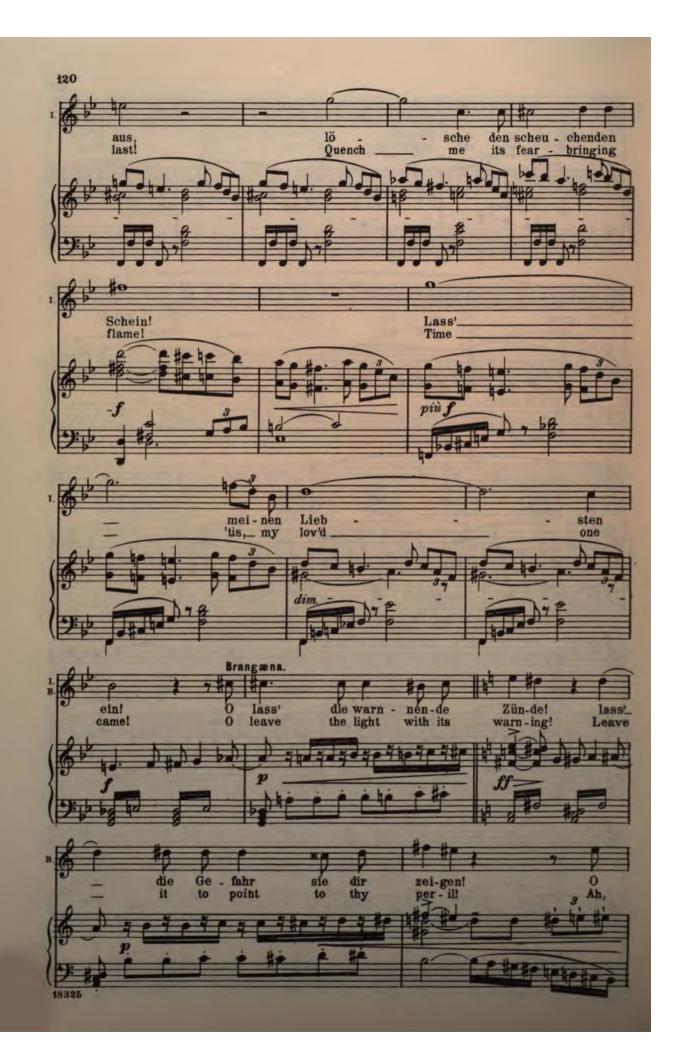


116 90 I. 2040 es nicht Tri-stan's treu - e-ster Freund? he not Tris-tan's faith-ful-lest friend? trügst! Ist Muss mein When ceived! Is my 10 56 1 . 10 10. den, Trau mich mei dann weilt bei - ter er with lov er must leave. me, he lin gers -11 dolce Brangæna. I. 1 B ihn ver-dächtig, Me - lot Was mir machtdir ihn lein. al For what distrust him, to thee he's Me lot lone. I a 7. p cresc. H. 71 ist Me-lot's Weg; dort Von Tristan zu Mar-ke theu - er! From Tristan to Mark 'tis, that Me-lot goes; there dear - er! 92 10 dim.pp cresc. poco -H . Rath dies nächtli-che sä't er üb - le Saat. Die heut' im this e-ven-ing And those who now sows he vil seed. e £ più p 25

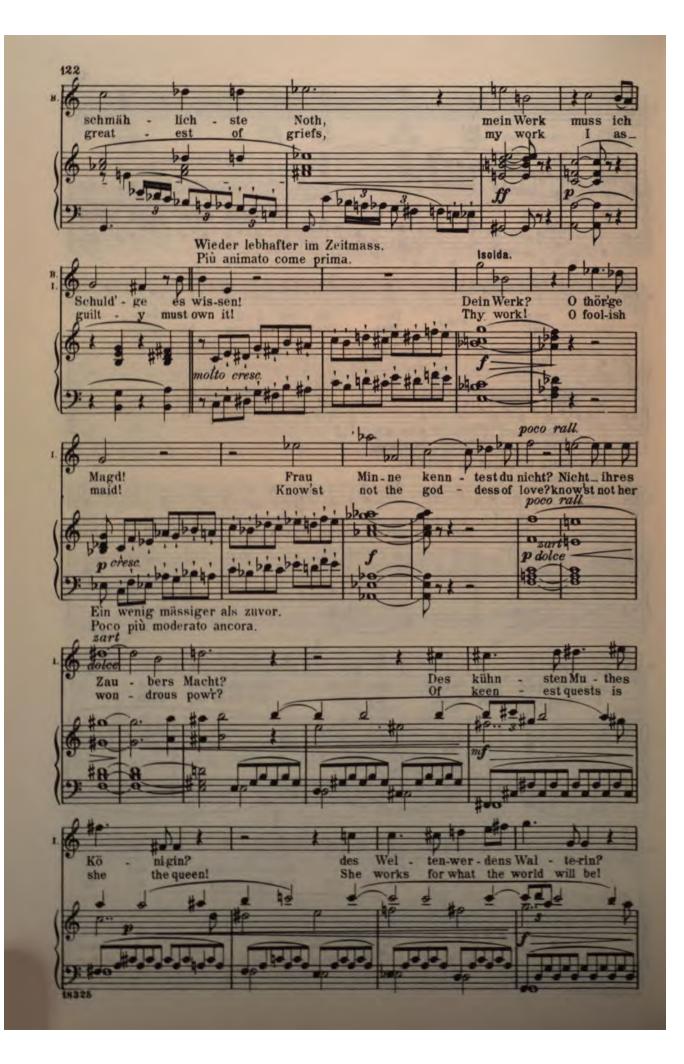


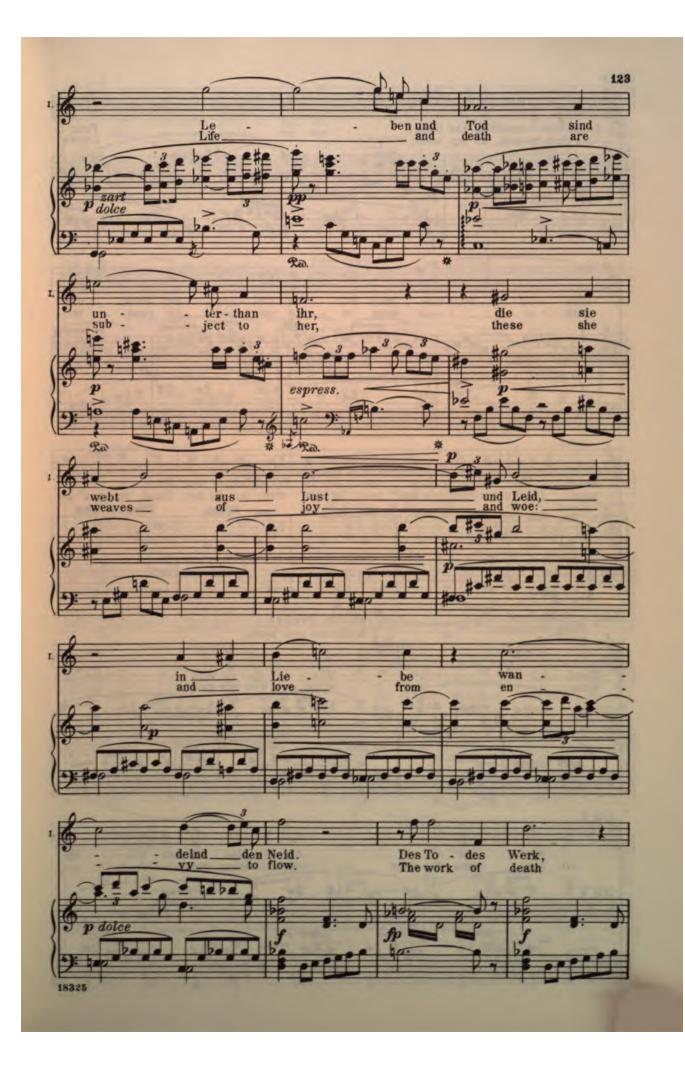
118 20 20. I. ihm He du sperrst. wouldst bar. öff - net er,was mir 0 spa re Ah! spare opes to mewhat thou the 3 % bbe molto cresc. crest più 3. 1 1. Das The des mir Zö Noth! Zei gerns chen, lay!_ of pain more_ de sig nal, HE bete 40 10 I) Brangä-ne! Brangæ-na! schedes with the gieb Lö das Zei chen! 0 sig Out 0 the nal! give ECAP b p 1 the electron Per #17 1. tes last Lich letz ten g'ring light's lin 0 200 20 2 2 p ybare are the event ybe e e e 0 Schein! flame! Dass sich nei sie ge, us, ganz That now she come nigh 18325





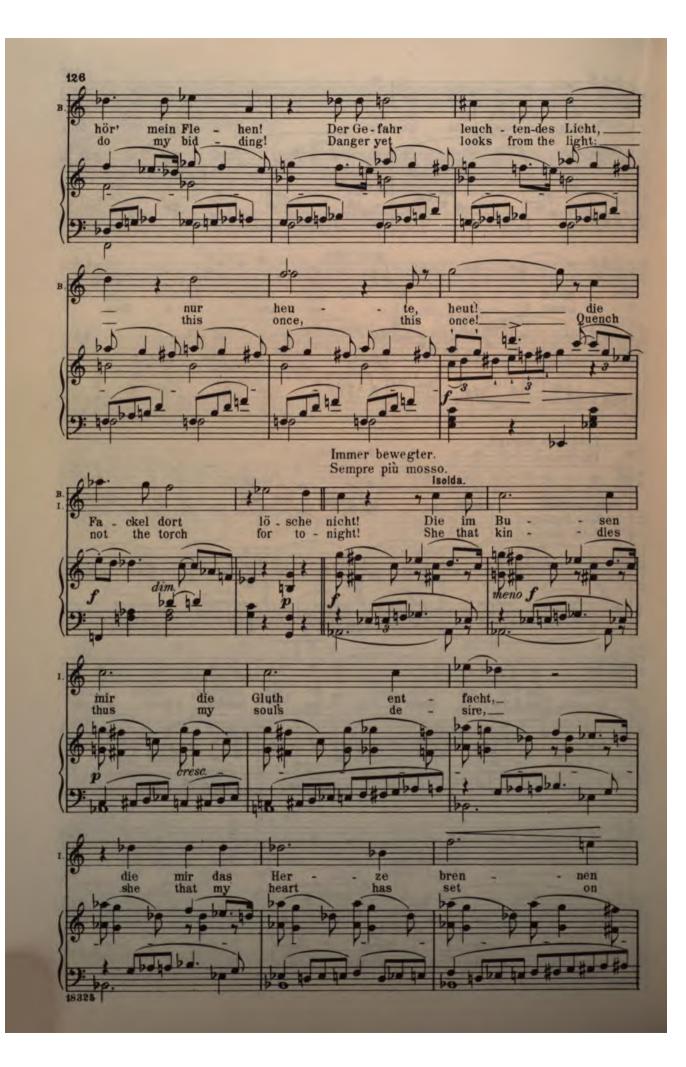
121 B he! me! We he! me! Ach Poor, mir we Woe's poor woe's 2 E più j B un - se - li - gen love - po - tion un -Des Tran-kes! Ar men! ple! That ho _ ly! peo 20 11 8 0 10.7 Ein wenig mässiger im Zeitmass. Poco meno mosso. B nur der Herrin Wil-len trog! once, my la_dy to de - fraud! der Her-rin Wil-len Dassich un - treu ein-mal Ge -That I faith-less was,for Had ö p 10 B. dein Werk horcht' ich taub und blind, war dann der Tod: thy work stood deaf and blind, had been thy death: I Sop 28 U p cresc. -100 B. dei-ne Schmach, thy dis - grace doch, dei ne but thy and 40 18325

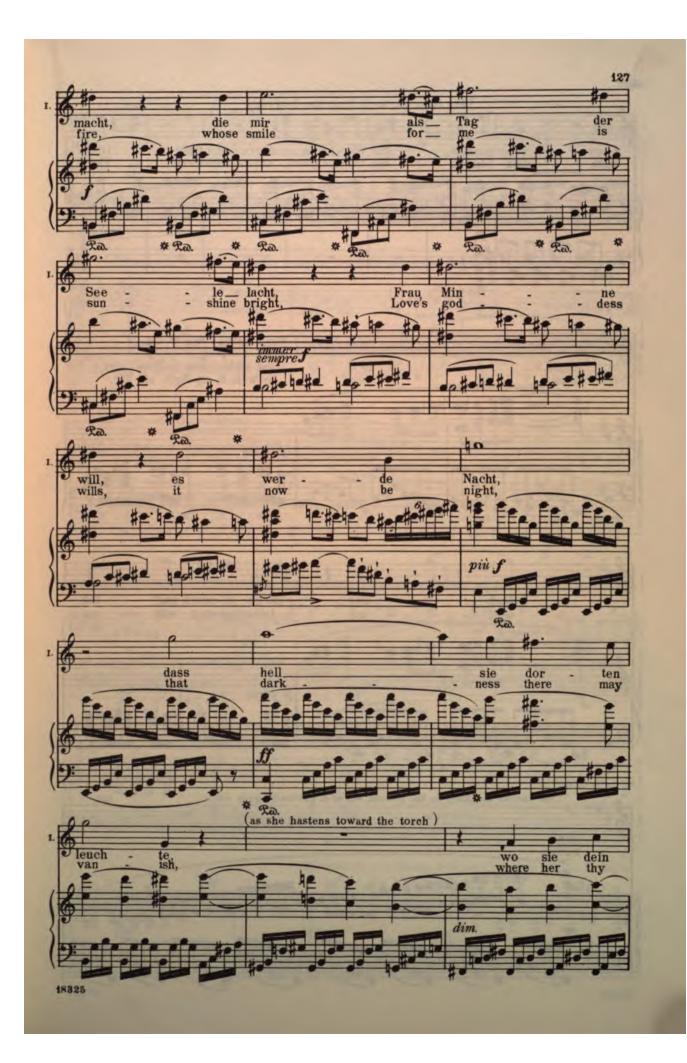


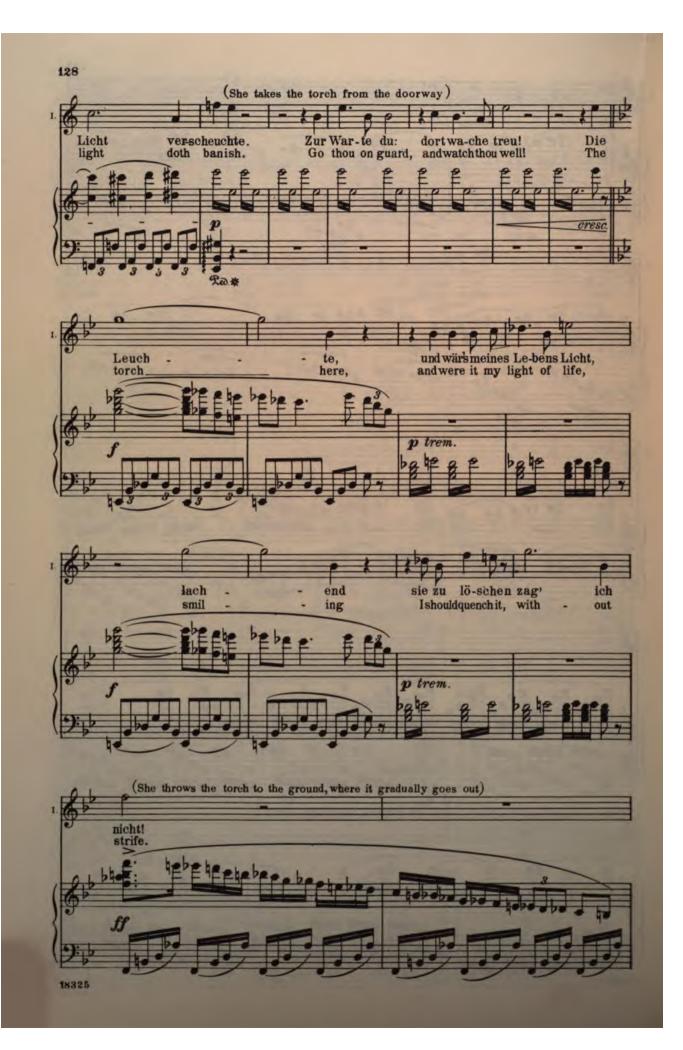


124 1. nahm ich's vermessen zur Hand, Frau I rash-ly took to my hand; p 10 10. 10. L Min ne hat es mei ner Macht ent -god did dess to coun ter un me p dol. p dolce 把 10 =# 10 accel Die Tod-ge-weih-te Death's vic-tims then she Pfand, fass-te das Werk wandt. nahm_sie in ih in ŕe mand. took_as her own; now by her hand the work be accel cresc. p T 20 23 0 Sehr zurückhaltend. Molto ritardando. Mässig bewegt. Moderato con moto. Dat 12 L (sle es wen e'er she guides Wie Wher det it, Hand done! 44. he IJ det, wie es en de-cides sie mir küh sie was re, how she what rood she it, reads me, D P 18325

125 . . 1, 0 101 ich ly zu doth füh hin mich ihr ward wo re, where - so she leads she on me, . p SC poco riten. ge - hor nun lass mich_ sam ei gen: . . have I_ - o - be dient own me: 50 poco riten. 3 10#0 Lebhafter bewegt. Brangæna. Più vivace. I. B. zei - gen! shown me! Sehr bewegt. Und muss - te der Min Yet e'en tho'you drank ne tü -that dire ckischer ful-lest Molto animato B. des Sin the light ver lö-schen, Trank Licht dir darfst du nicht nes be smother, draught, of sense to may you not 10 2 20 5 ich dich war hen, wenn nur For heu hör; se . ne: te 0 lis ten, now, when I warn you? once, Т beg, ah, 18325

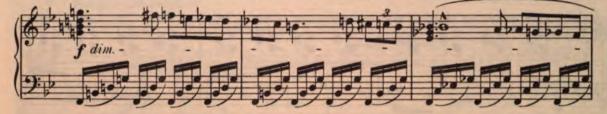








(Brangæna turns distressedly away in order to get upon the roof by an outer staircase,

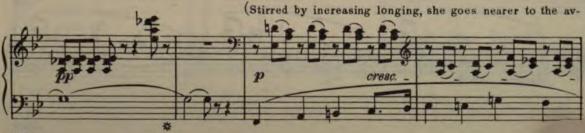




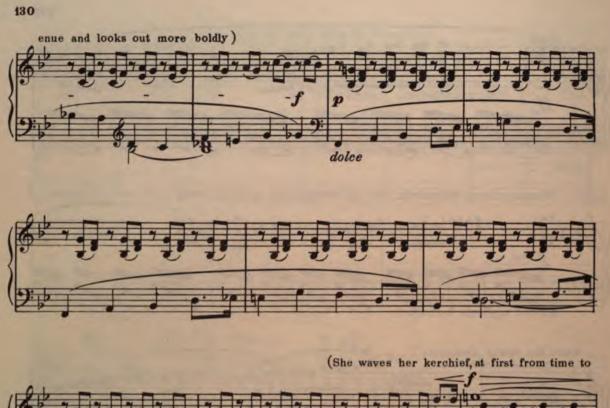
(Isolda listens and looks, at first timidly, down the avenue of trees)

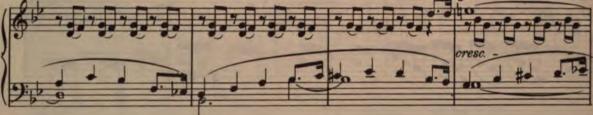






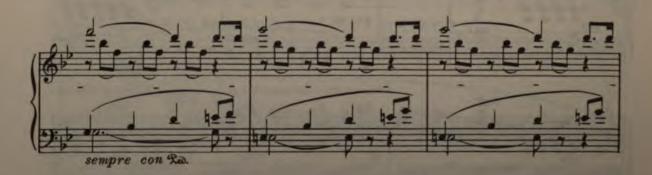
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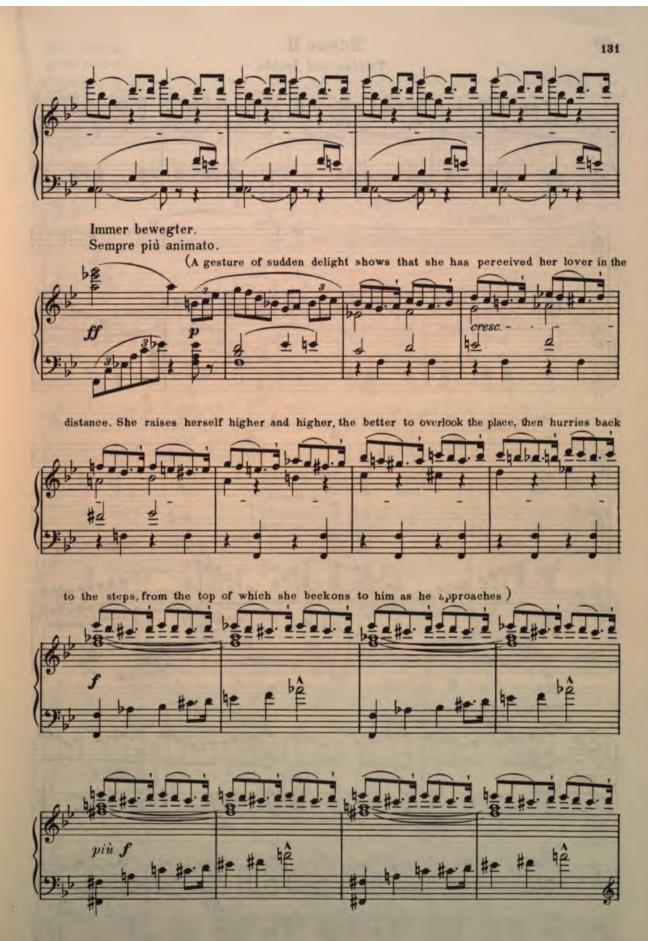


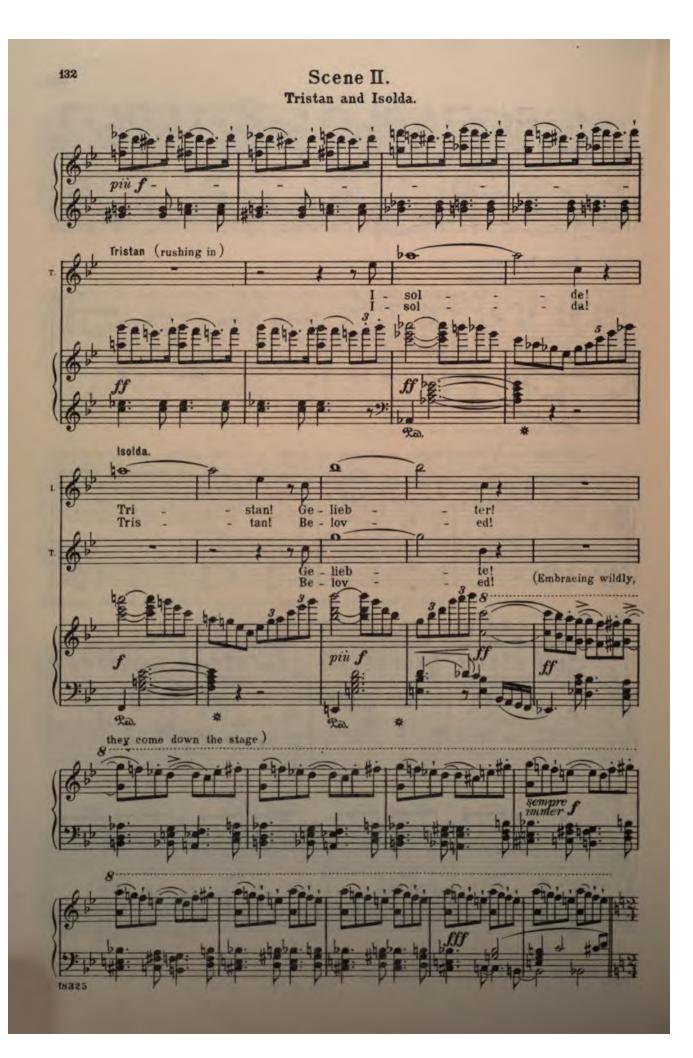


time, then oftener, finally with passionate impatience, faster and faster)





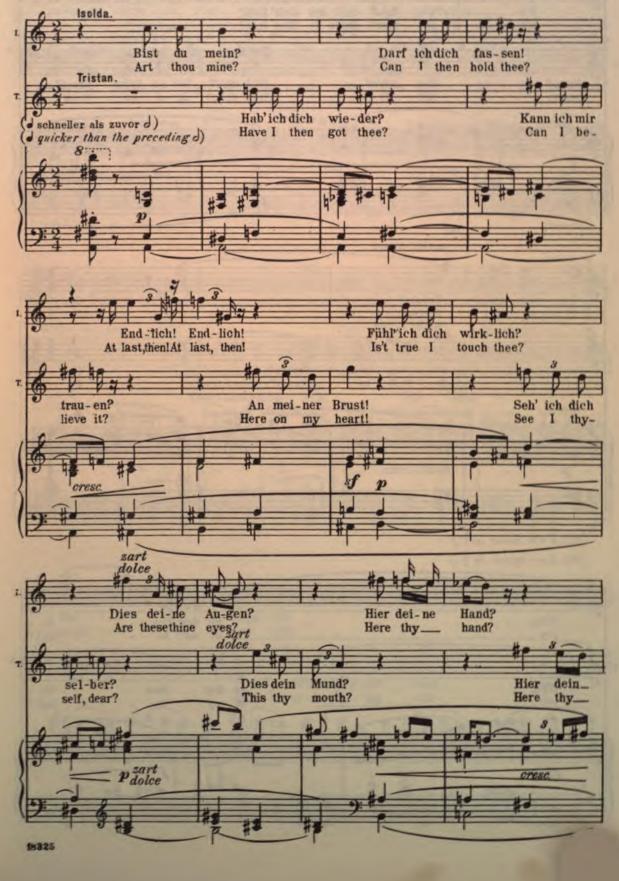


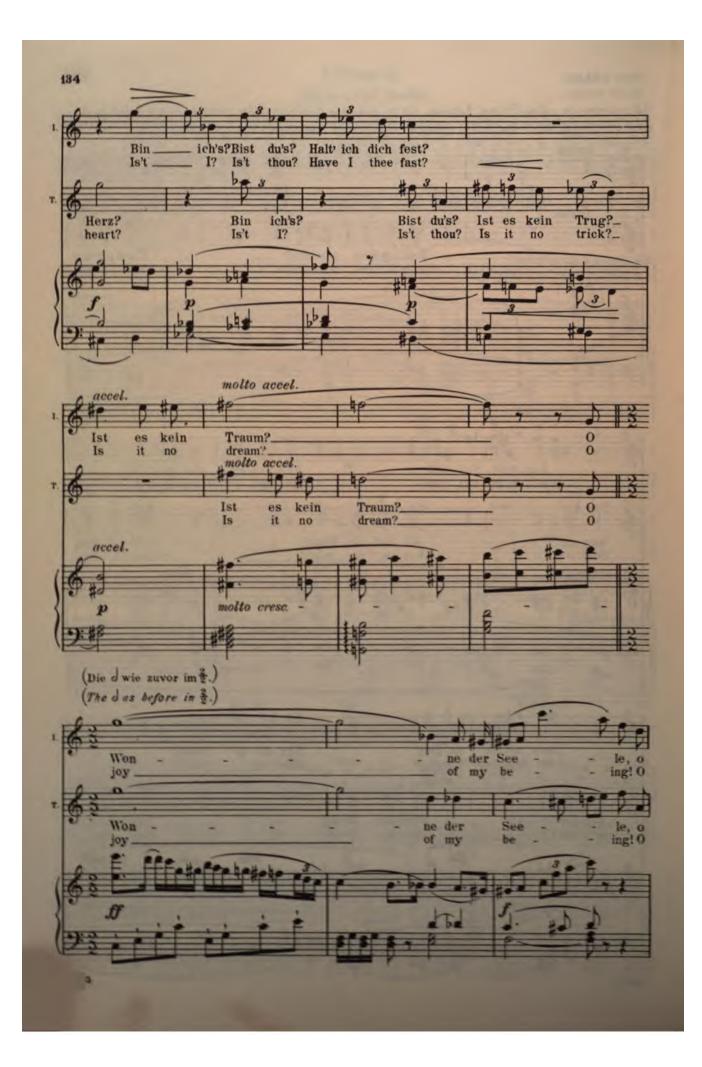


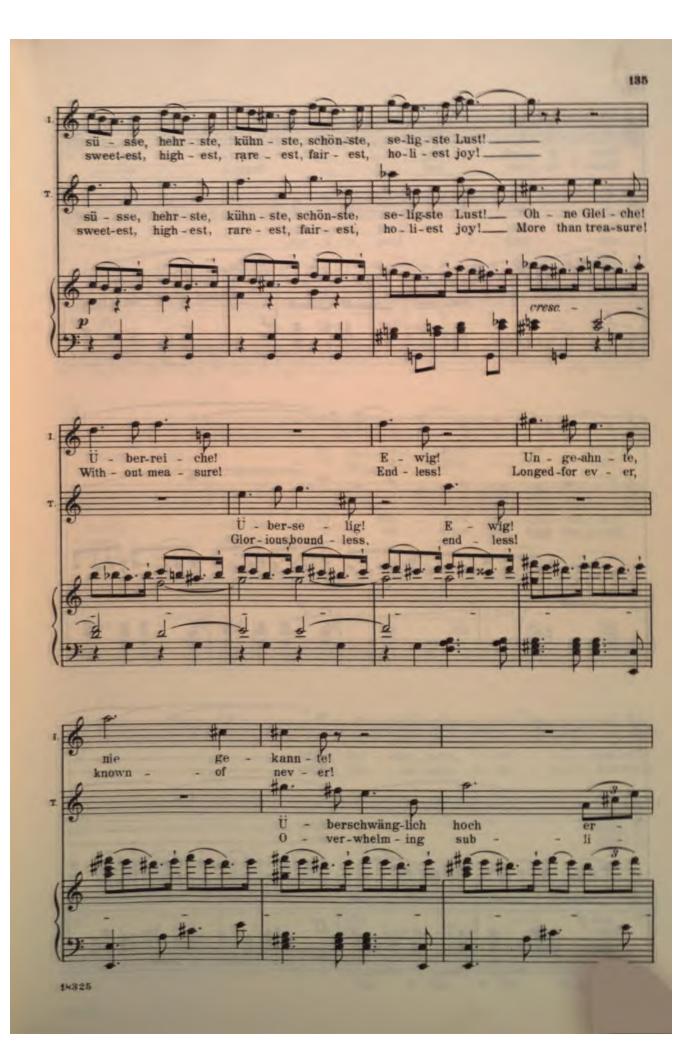
Sehr lebhaft.

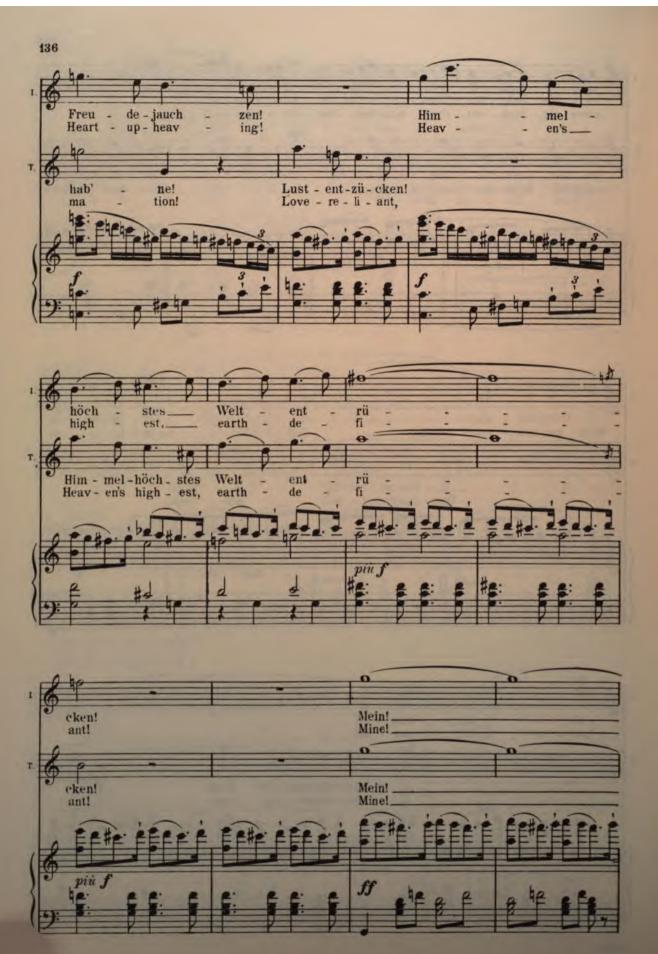
Molto vivace.

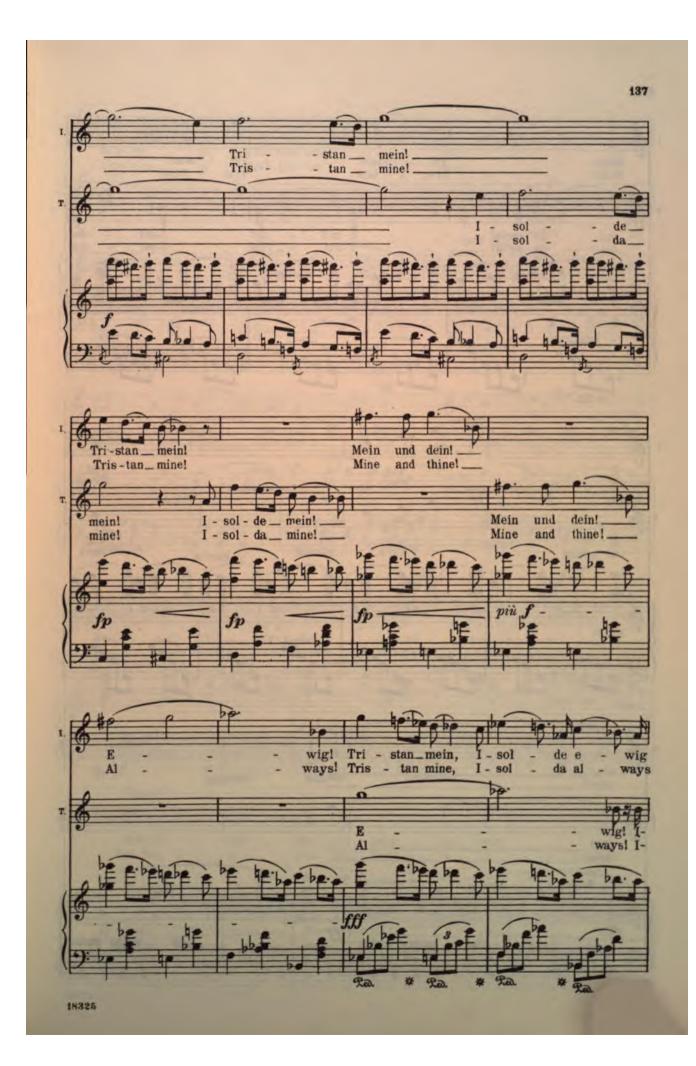
(d schneller als zuvor d) (Das Zeitmass ist je nach dem feurigeren oder zärtlichen Ausdruck gut zu mo-(d guicker thun the preceding d) (The tempo must follow the expression, now ardent, now tender.) [iviren]

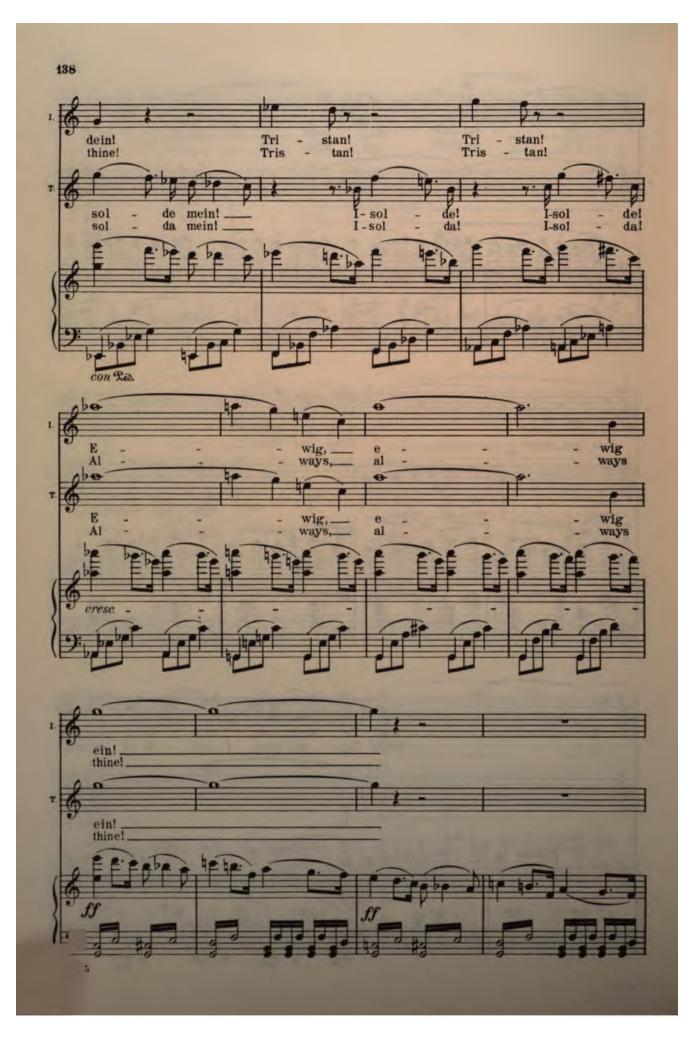


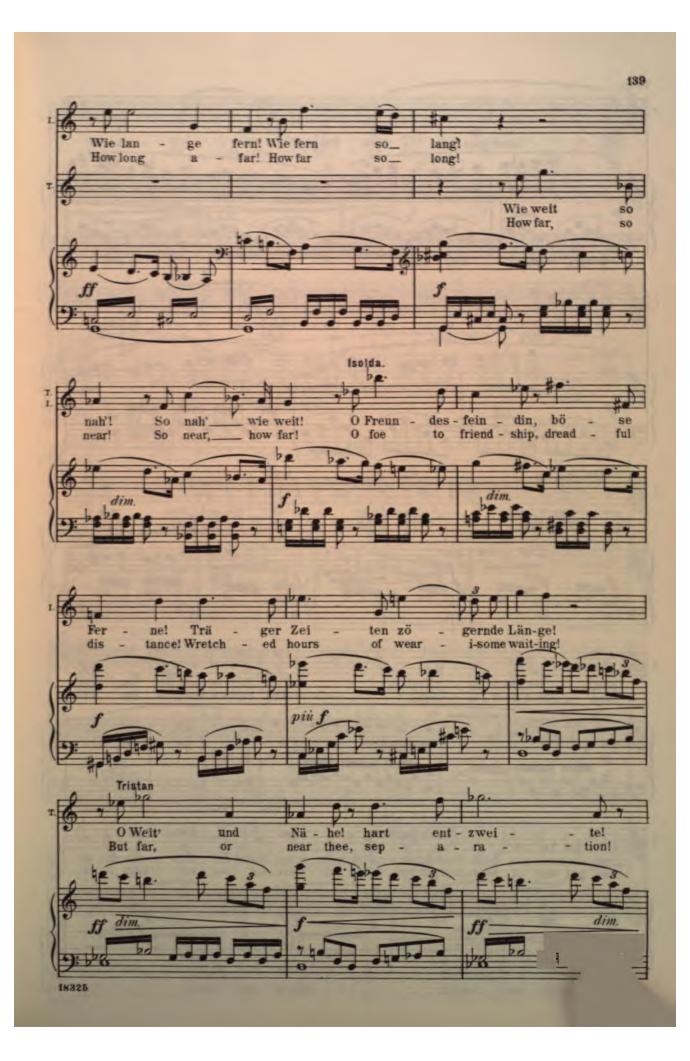






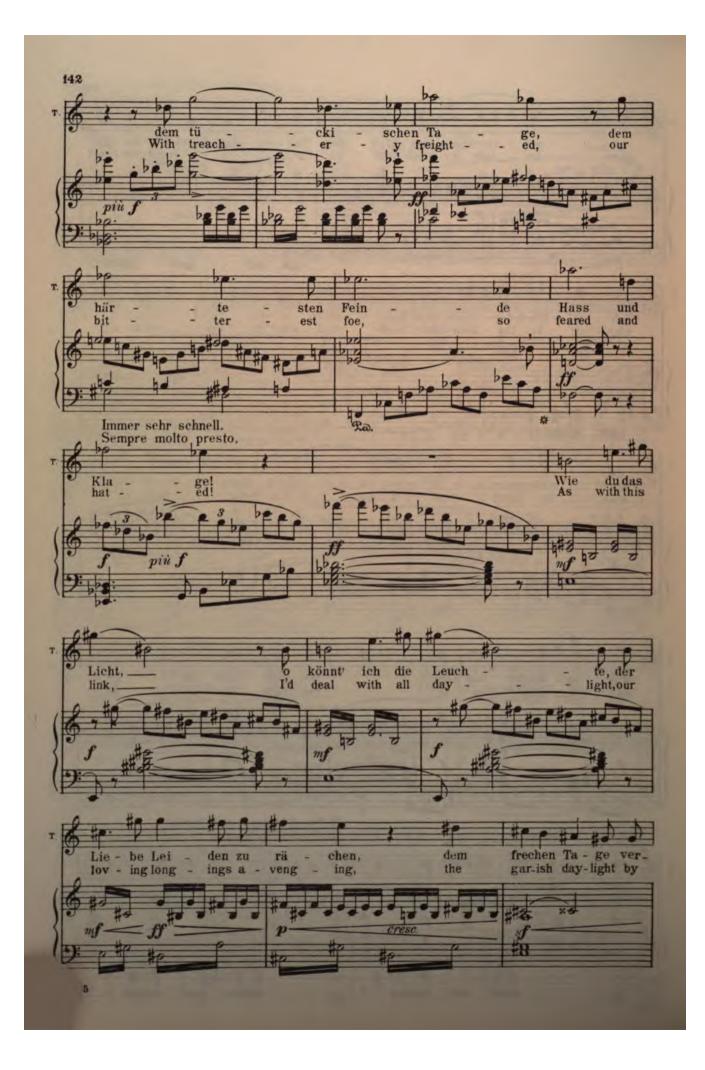


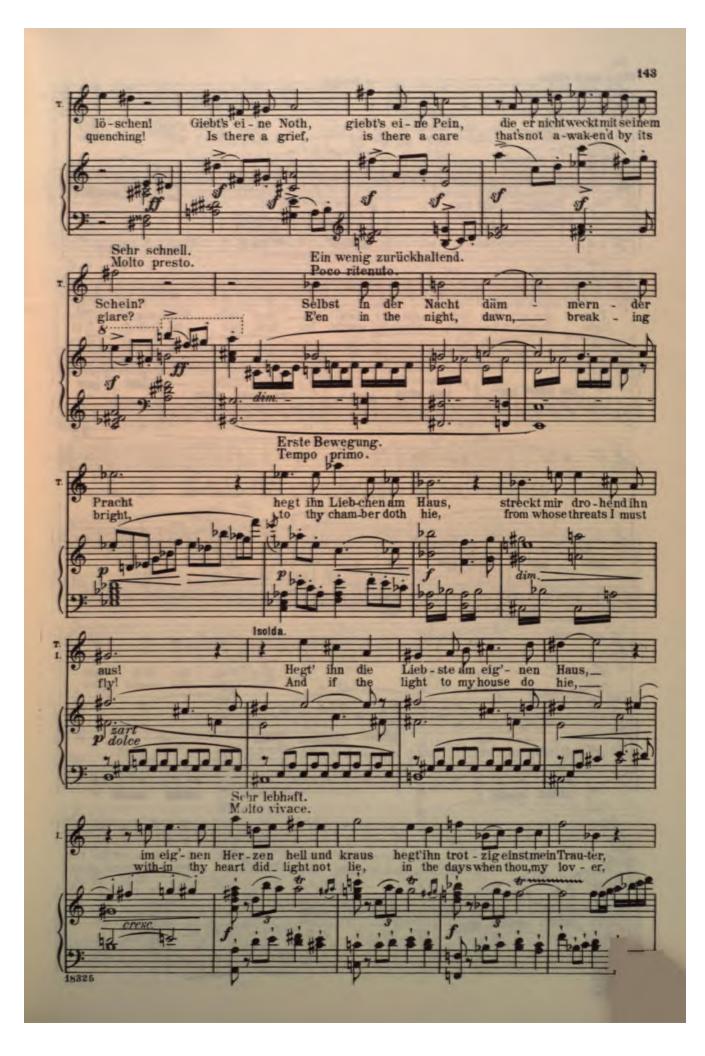




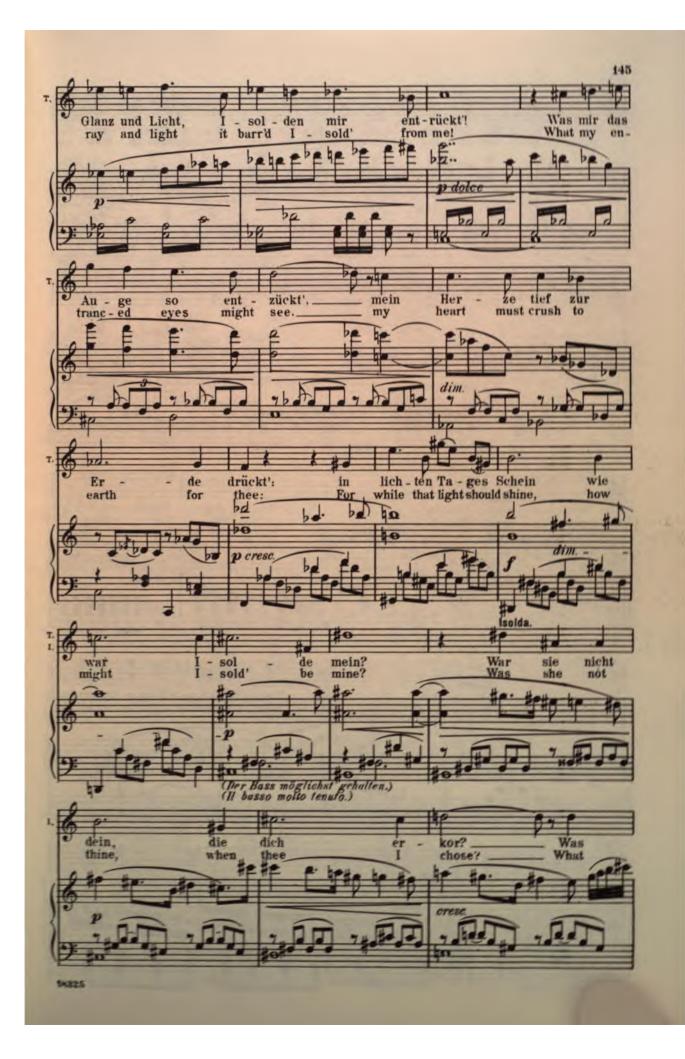
140 T. | 1) 7 be. . Hol de Wei de Nä he! Ö te! Pre cious pres Dread - ful dis tance! ence! 202 ete b Isolda 0 7 du, te ich! I lived! Lich light Im Dun kel im In dark thou ness in 0 1 dim Tristan r die-ses Licht, yet that light, Das Licht! Das Licht! 0 wie The light! The light! 0 how ----107 14 dim. p p 60 DO -T. Die Son-ne sank, der lang' verlosch nicht! Tag es verlong 'twas there in sight! The sunwent down, the day was p dolce T. 10 1 1 1 zün-det er kept it a ging, doch sei-nen done; yet was its Neid erstickt' er hate - ful light not nicht: sein scheu-chend Zei - chen hid: the warn-ing sig - nal

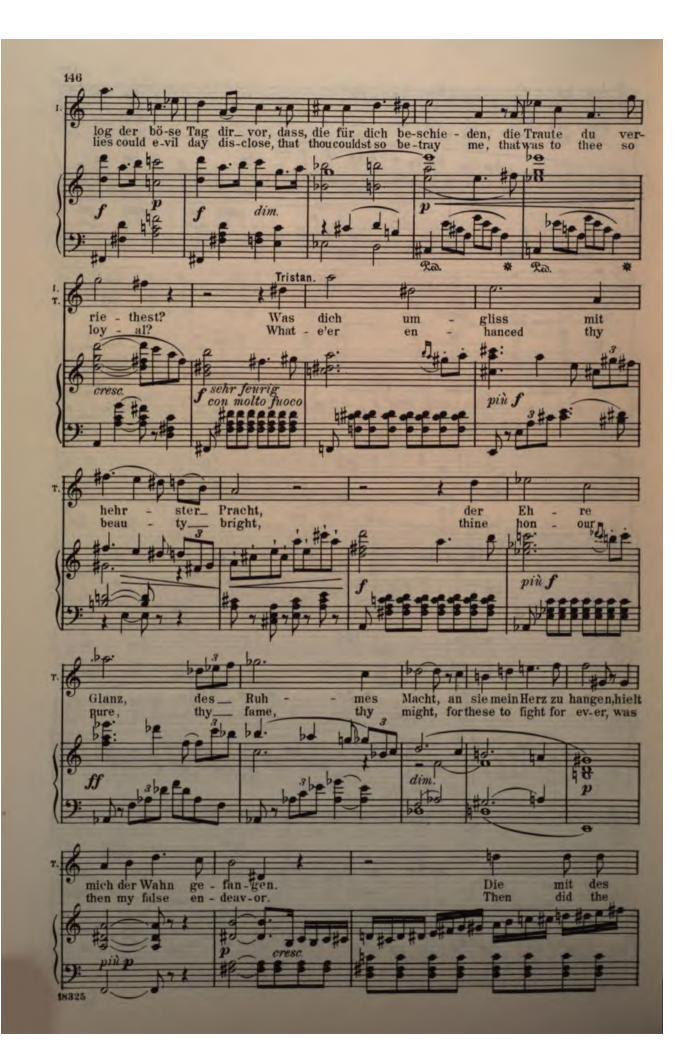
制能 TE stecktsan der Lieb -side my loves door Thü und be dass nicht ich zu ihr sten an - re. fire, could not come glow on 80 73 fra 5.4 12000 Isolda . 1 Doch der Lieb-sten Hand lösch - te das wess' die what my füh - re. Licht; nigh er. Yet thy dear one's hand dark - ened it here; my 1 -O -Sel: p dolce 22 50 nicht: in Frau Magd sich wehr te. scheut' ich mich did fear: since on maid re - fused T not me. ausdrucksvoll espressivo oresc . I und Schutz, ich Min ne's Macht bot dem Ta ge love I_ may ly, day - light dq de re -1 4. 0 50 0 p creso dim Heftig drängend im Zeitmass, Stringendo veemente. Tristan. T. Ta day Dem dem The Ta light! light!

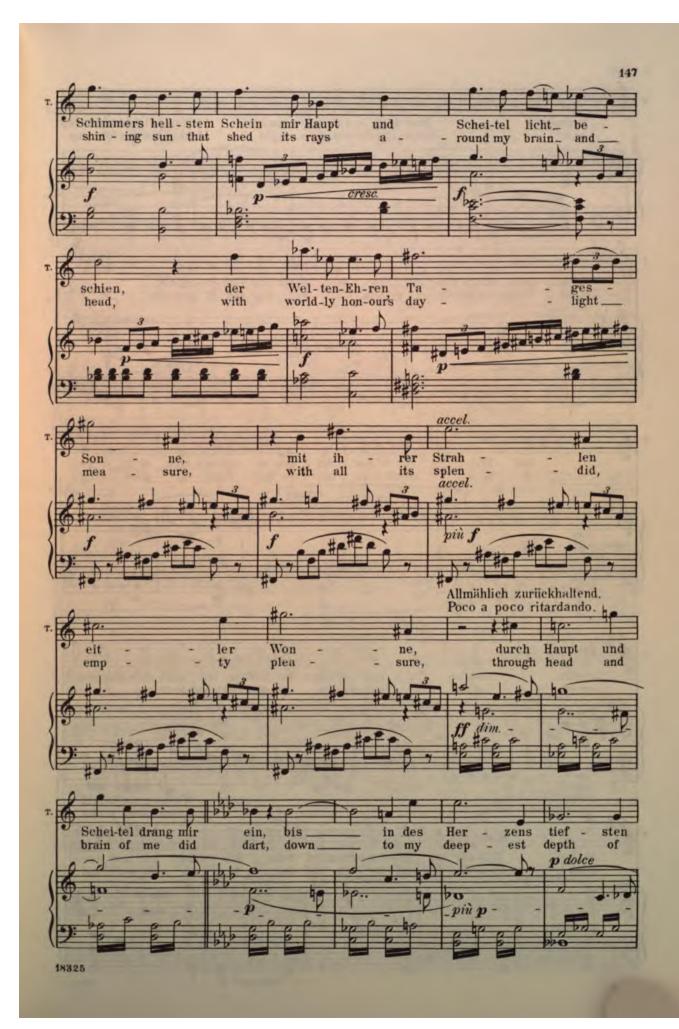


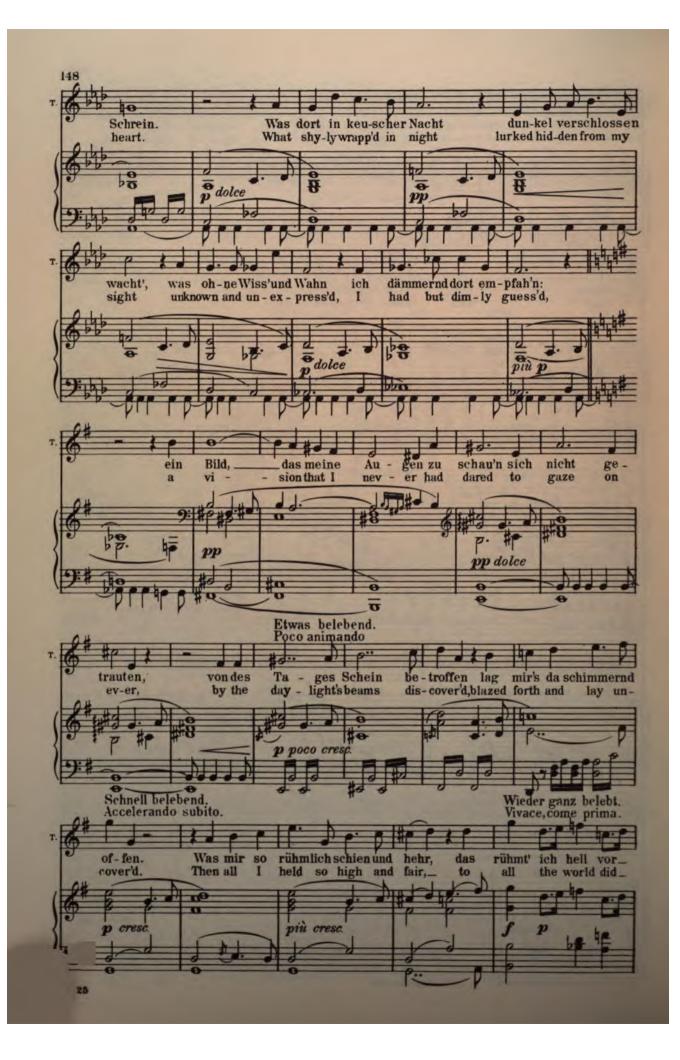


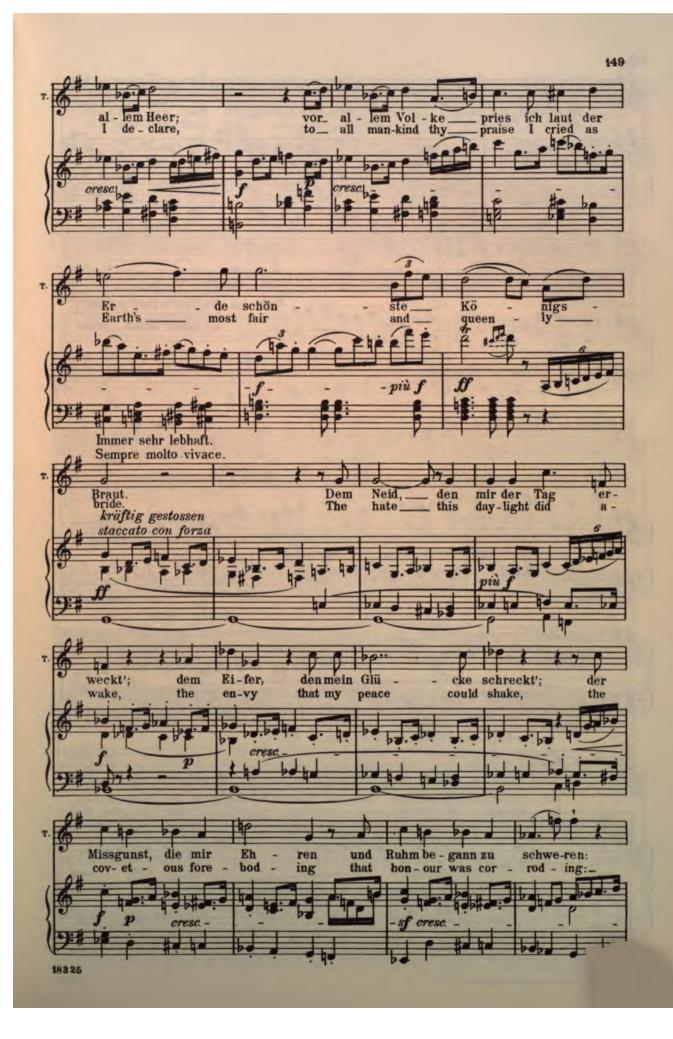
144 poco riten. a tempo L 10 der mich be - trog! didst play me false? Tris - st. Tris - ta poco riten. - stan, - tan, War's nicht der Was't not the a tempo 4 2010 p ausdrucksvoll espressivo p 略 0 0 1.10 00 Tag, light der aus ihm for which he bend zog, a bride, als er nach when he sought log, lied, land land wer for für r Ire to .) | 00 7 1 \$P 0 dim. p f T riten 90. 1. Treu - e dear - est Mar - ke woo for mich Mark, Tod frei'n, _ die dem żu zu King, the to death his to riten 40. 11 ff din p 10 to bo. Tristan. a tempo 1. T. . Tag! Light! Der Der Tag, The Light dich weih'n? Der der um bring? The that round thee ff a tempo ff 1= T. ne glich, it-self, da - hin, wo sie der for this, that as the in höchster Eh-ren gliss, Son with hon-our's brightest shone, sun's 18325

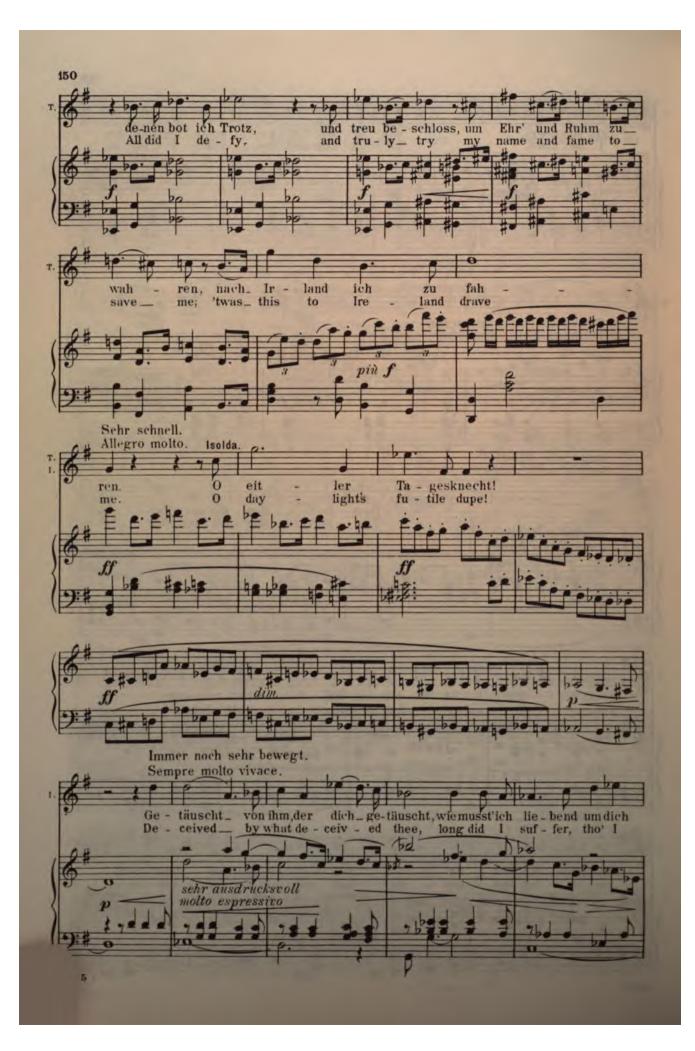






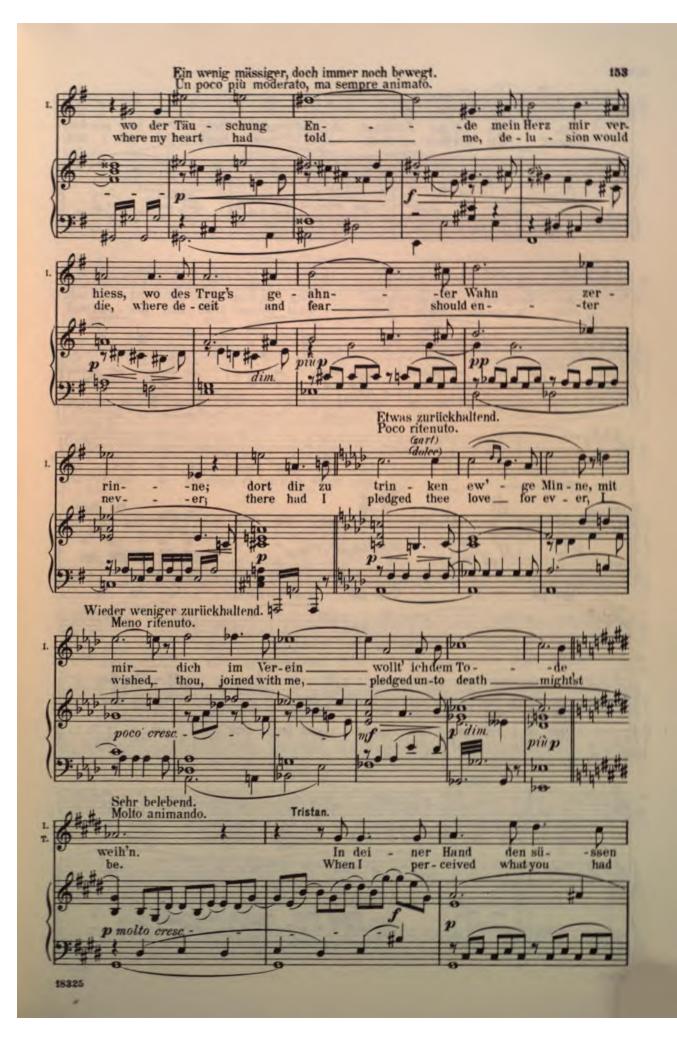






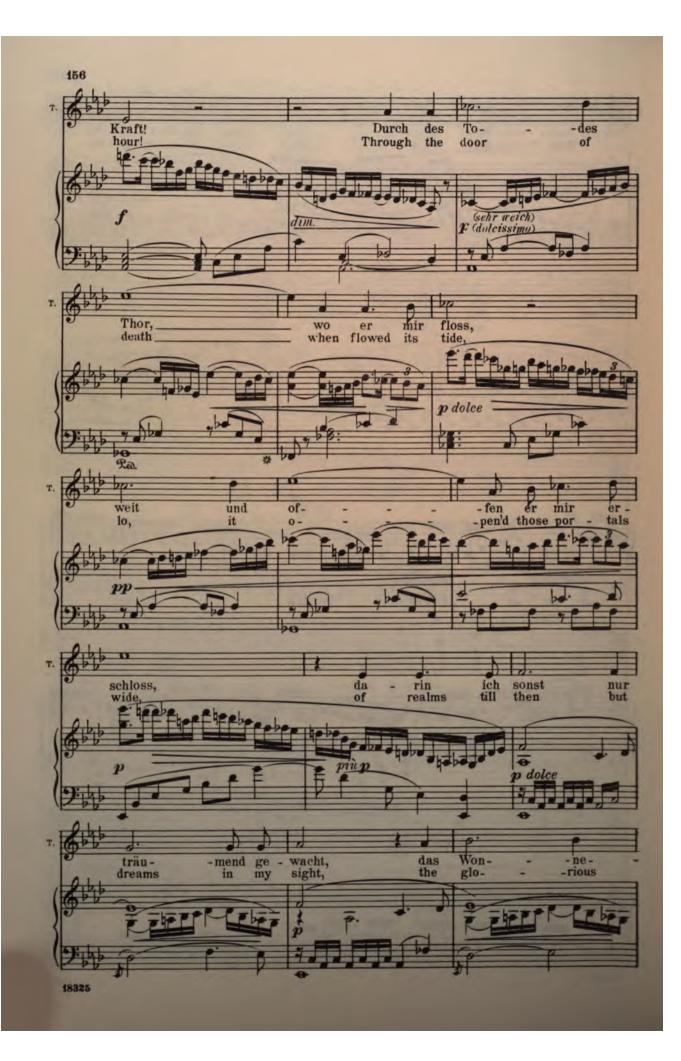
151 00 20 in des Ta - ges falschem Pran - gen, while the day-light falsely glit - terd, den, von seines lei den, loved thee! For, was I by . . peb - 10 00 7 resc p θ Glei - ssens Trug be - fan - gen, flar - ing fraud en - fet - ter'd! dort, . wo ihn Lie be heiss umin my Where_ heart_ warmlove a -0 Dbe θ ausdrucksvoll p cresc. espressivo Đ fass - te, wait - ed, imtiefsten ich hass - "te. I hat - ed! Her hell zen with-in my hot test heart 5 molto cresc ff dim. Sehr lebhaft. Molto vivace. zens Grun - de, wie schmerz dés Her in Ach, tief te die when my was break-ing, how Ah! heart_ deep the wound was 20 molto ci 1 resc18325

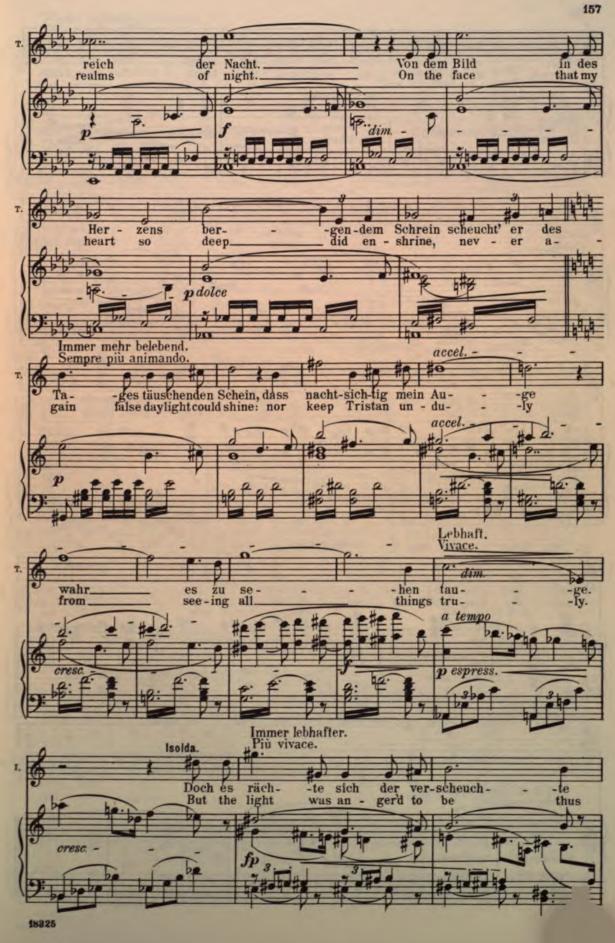
152 poco riten. a tempo 10 1. dort Wun ach de! ing! Den ich heim lich barg, him To I did con - ceal a tempo poco riten. p dolce dim. 2 10 10 14-TE I. wie dünkt' er mich so arg, how bit - ter did I feel; indes Ta - ges Schei in the day-lights splen wenn der ne the when dor, -più fi . . 740 740 1. ge-heg - te ing looks and Bli - cken schwand, als Feind Ei der Lie - be treu ne der that mine had been, were gone, ten a foe lov -D 740 - 2.2. -----42 I. Ð Das rä-ther dich mir dem Licht des the light of als Ver vor mir stand! wies, nur seemed he a - lone! Light, that had made you false to me, Ta-geswollt' ich ent - flieh'n,dort-hin day, I thought I would flee, and far in die Nacht_ dich mit mir in the night_ drag thee with zieh'n, me, dim. 25

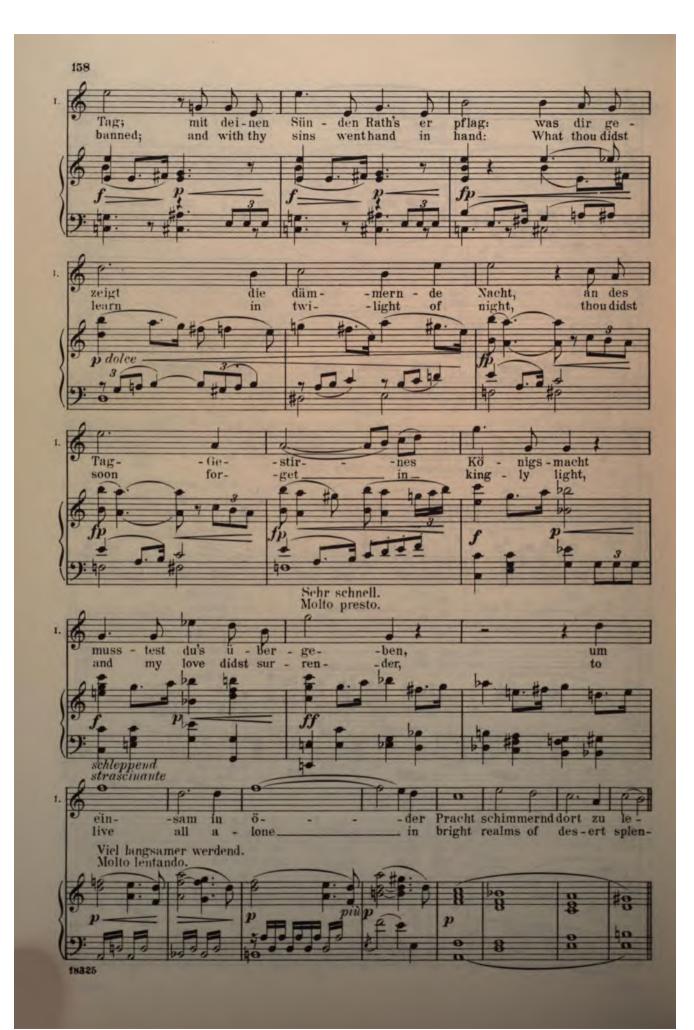


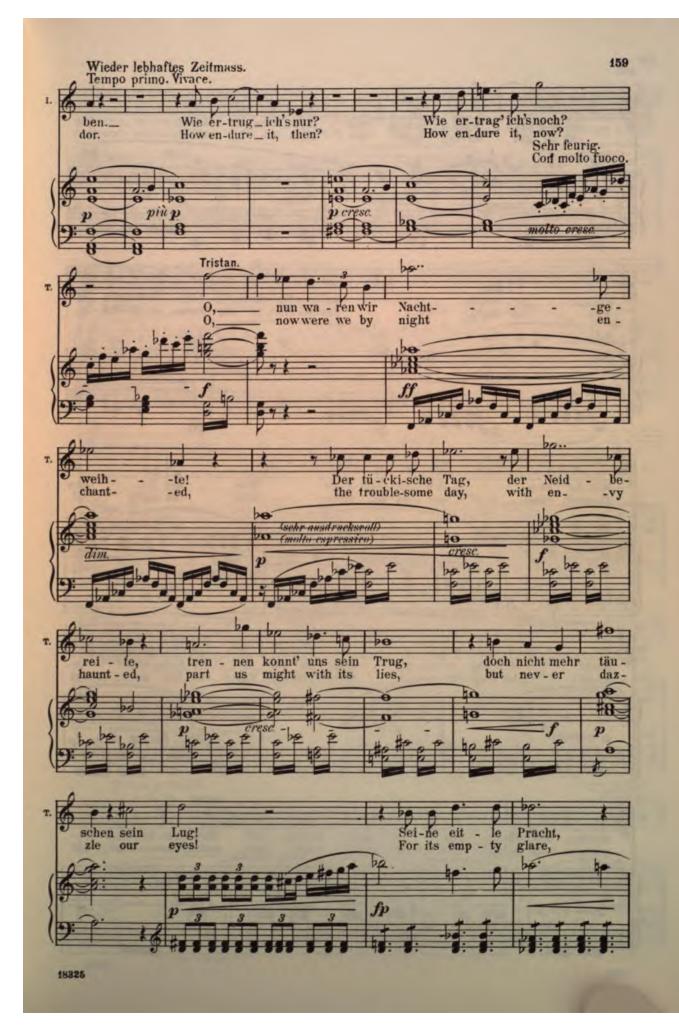
154 50 т. 1 2e mir die ich ihn er-kannt, als als Tod, den sie mir bot; hand, when I planned, you held my death with-in had that your 10 30 -10 cresc. T zeig - te, was mir what by your prom Ah - nung hehr und ge - wiss clear - ly guessed yourin - tent, die Süh ne verpar - don was by your prom - ised Dill cresc. 00. Т. 1. da er - däm - merte mild then there dawned in myheart - hab hiess: er ner ten der meant,_ a -TO ff min TO Т. 19 Macht im Bu--sen mir die Nacht; mein Tag war might, that from night:. day then came_ to me my dim Isolda. T. . I. da vollbracht.Dochach, dich täusch - te der fal -lost its light. But ah! that draught, it de-ceived sche Trank, dir von dass thee, too, wrest-ing thee 60 fp 18325



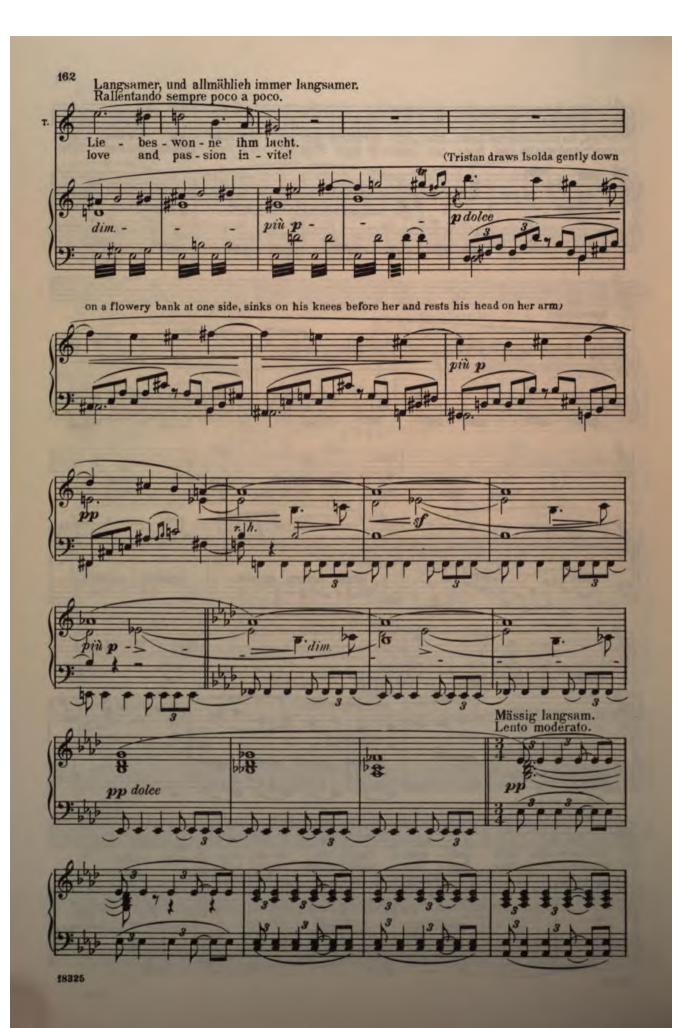


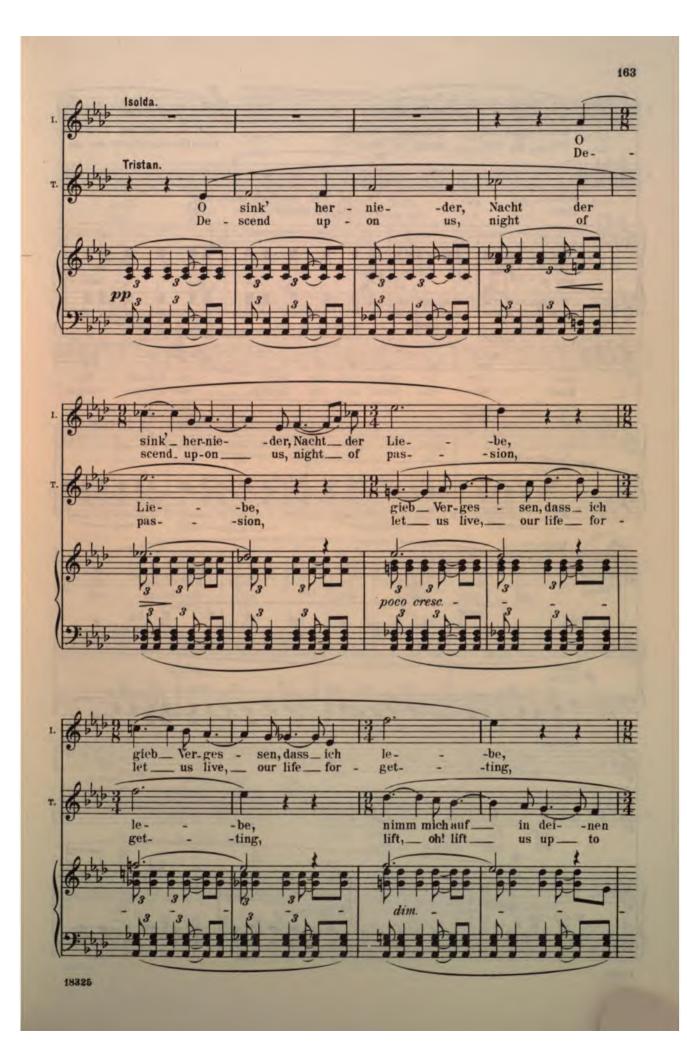






160 10 т. 1. den that lacht, wem flout - ed sei-nen prah -and its glit die Nacht len-den Schein ver all ter-ing light, are by 1 be bo bot 4 0. #0 dim. Т. . 6 50 ge - weiht: the night. sei-nes fla-ckernden Lich - tes flüchti - ge For its flick-er - ing beams, so fit-ful - ly Blick love #0 e) to e cresc. p 10 10 Т. 10 10. Wer Who des To-Blit-ze blen--den uns nicht mehr. -des flashing, blind. the night of our eyes по more. a più p 7: 0 J) - ----T. 20 30 Nacht lie-bend er-schaut, ihr wem sie tief Ge-heim-niss verdeath lov - ing - ly scan, those who have gazed on her se--cret p espress. accel. 0 Т. 10. 11. . Ehr; des Ta Lü Ruhm Macht und Ge traut: ges false Lü - gen, day - light's und will hold plan, rank and name, hon - our and sf accel. 18325

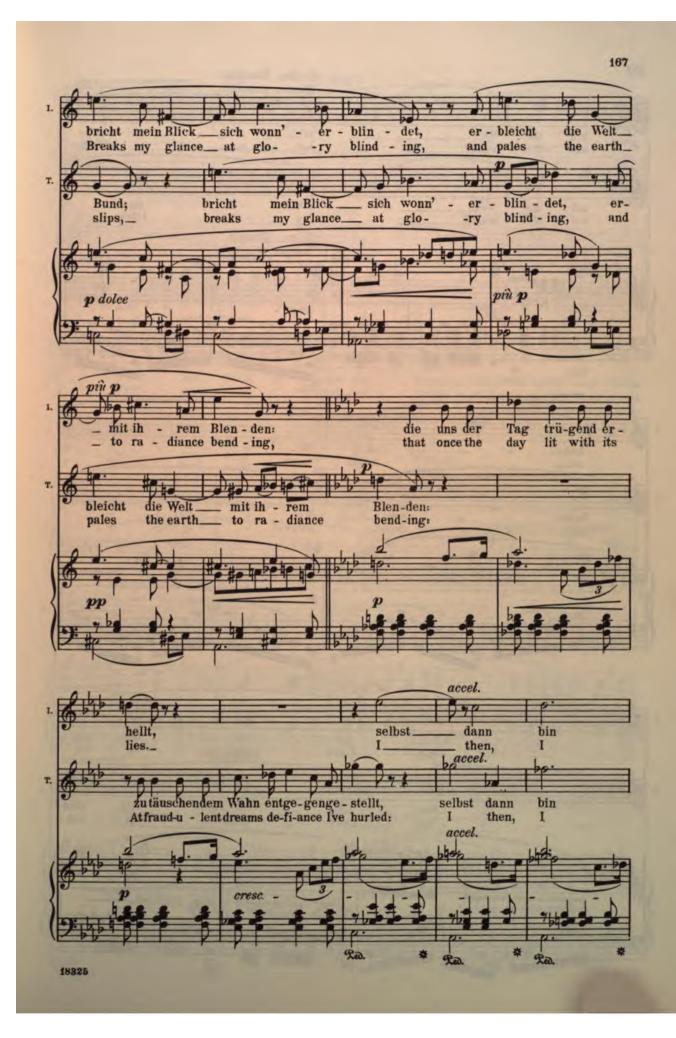




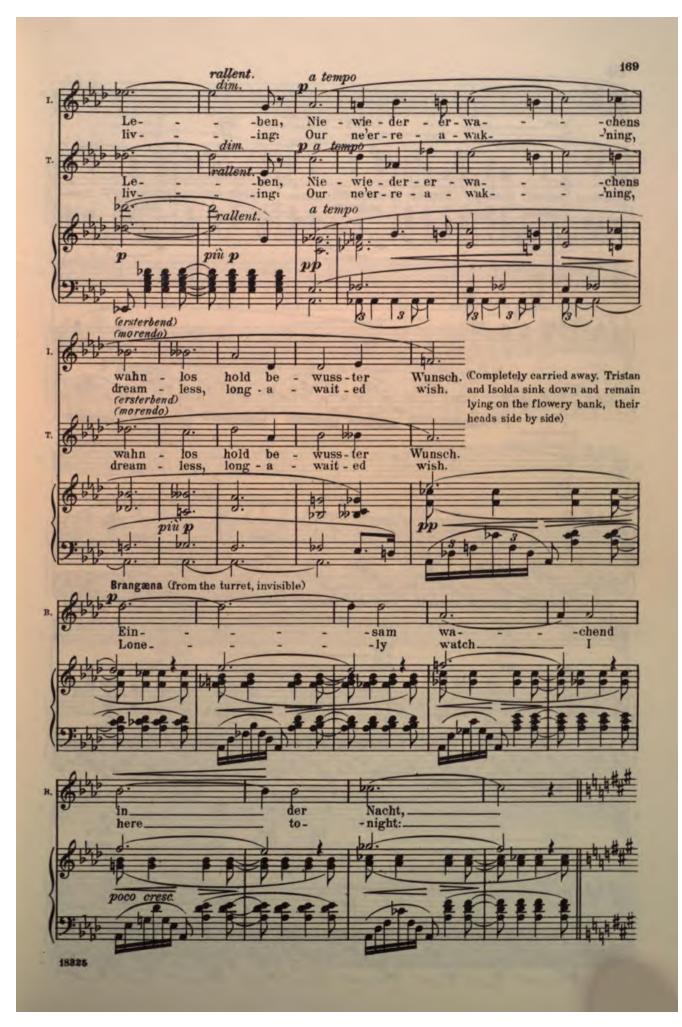


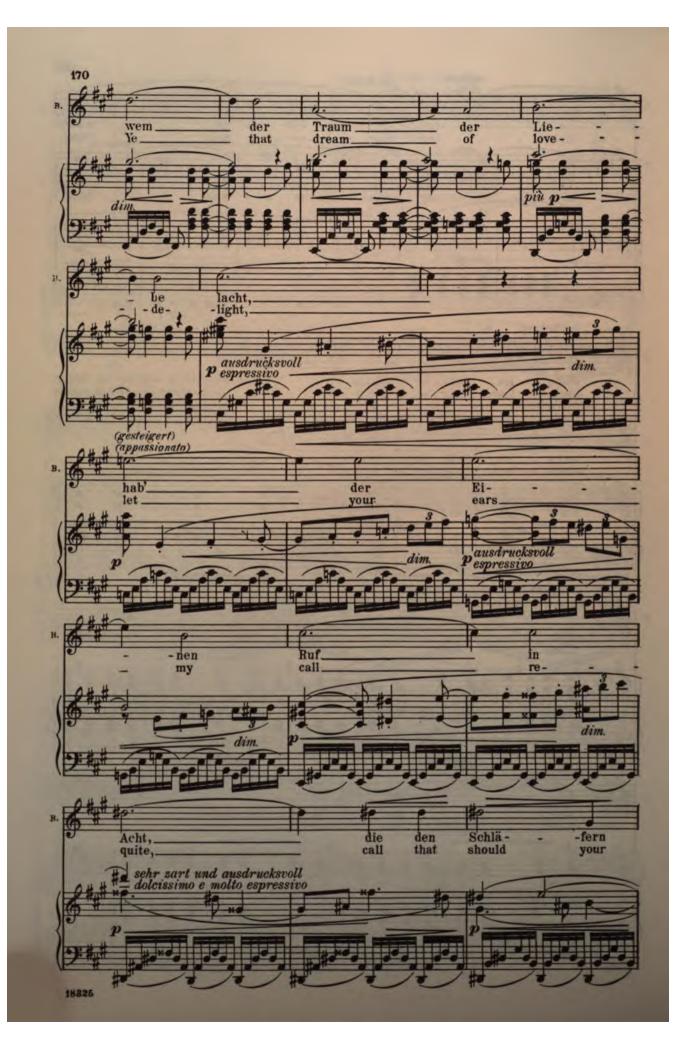


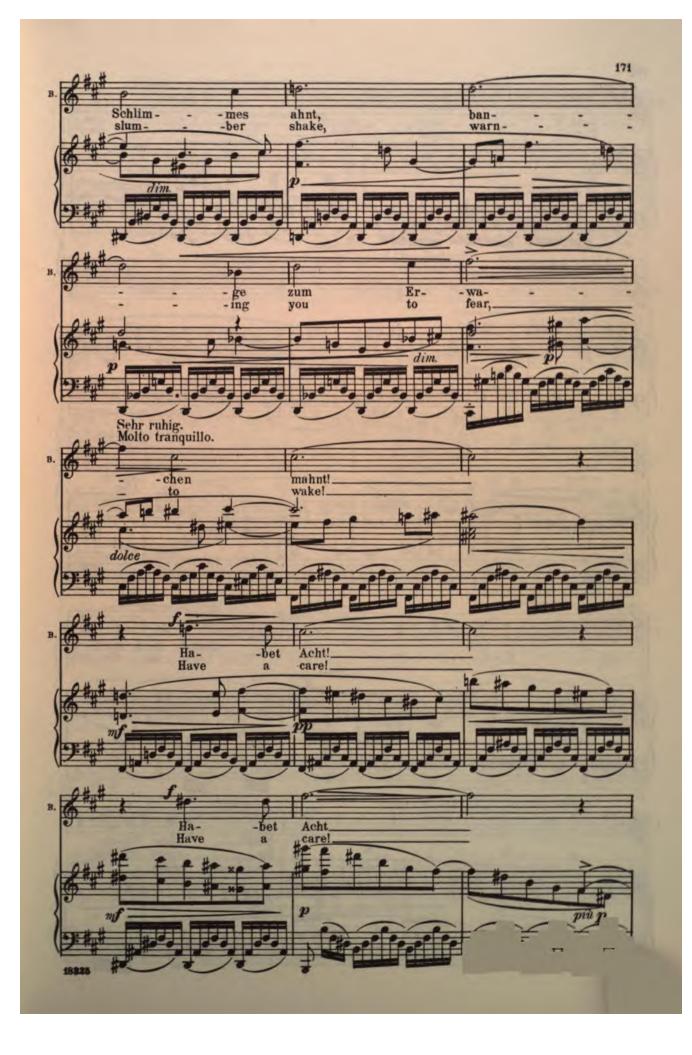
166 Wieder mässig langsam. Lento moderato, come prima. ruhig tranquillo Isolda. Barg Could sich die Son leuch - ten im Bu--sen uns la ne, hearts_ the sun but im - pris on, laugh - ing stars_ our Sehr ruhig. Molto tranquillo. bd. 1 1. - chend Ster - he der Won--ne. _ of Tristan. love were a ris--en. 4 nem Zau--ber sanft_ Von dei úm--While thus thy power. is through us FP semprel 1. Т. spon flow nen, vor dei -gen -nen, nen Ausüss zer ron-.... ing, thine eyes soft - ly_ glowbove us -ing, a -Г 2 Isolda I., dir, Mund and lips Mund;_ Herz an Herz an Heart lips, heart_ to to 1 Т. ei nes A-- thems ein'--ger them that 'twixt One p dolce dolce

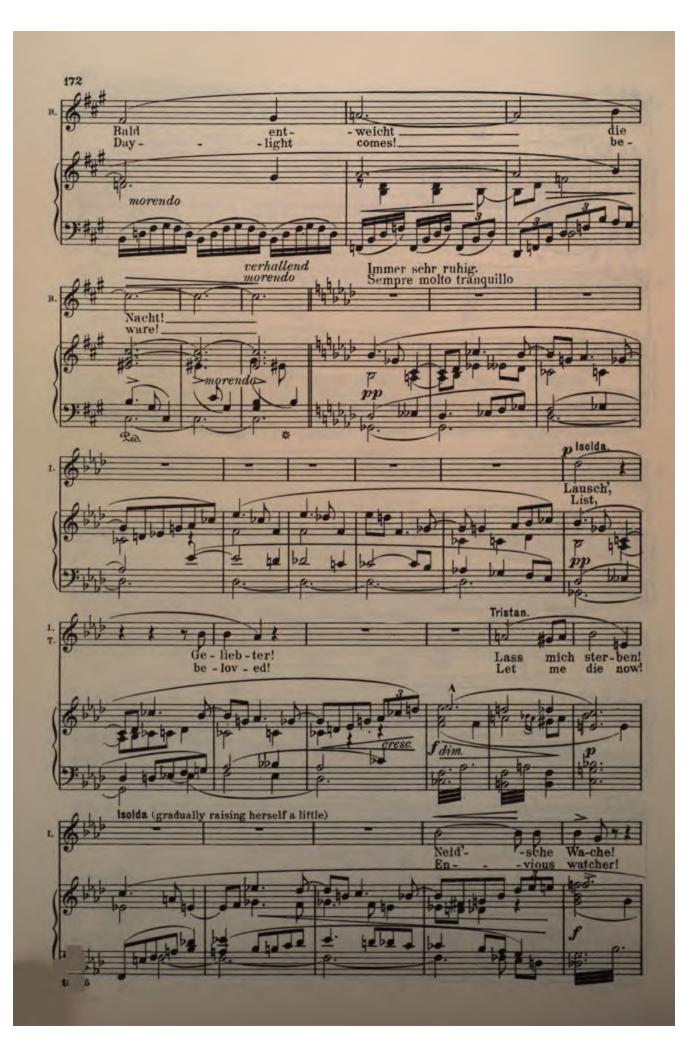


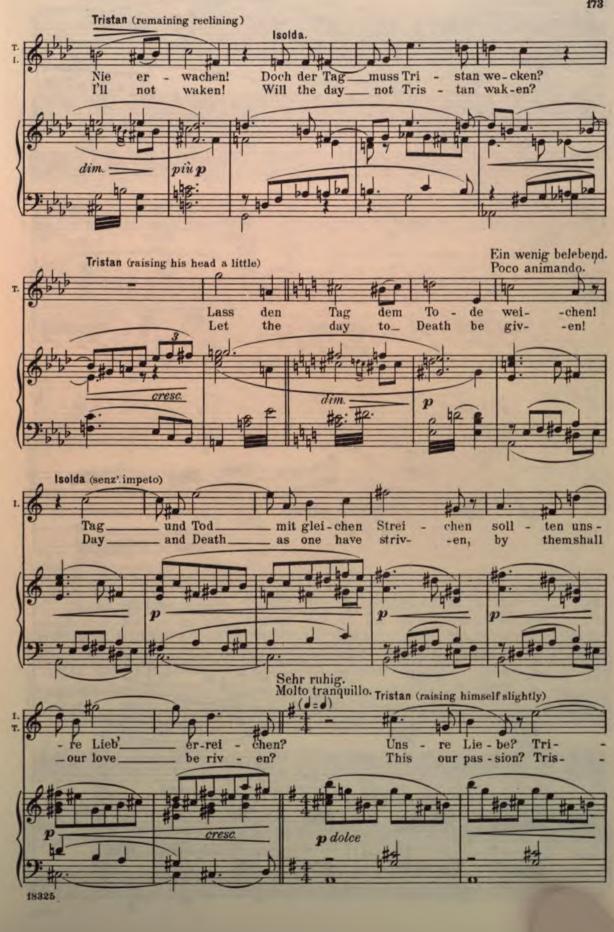






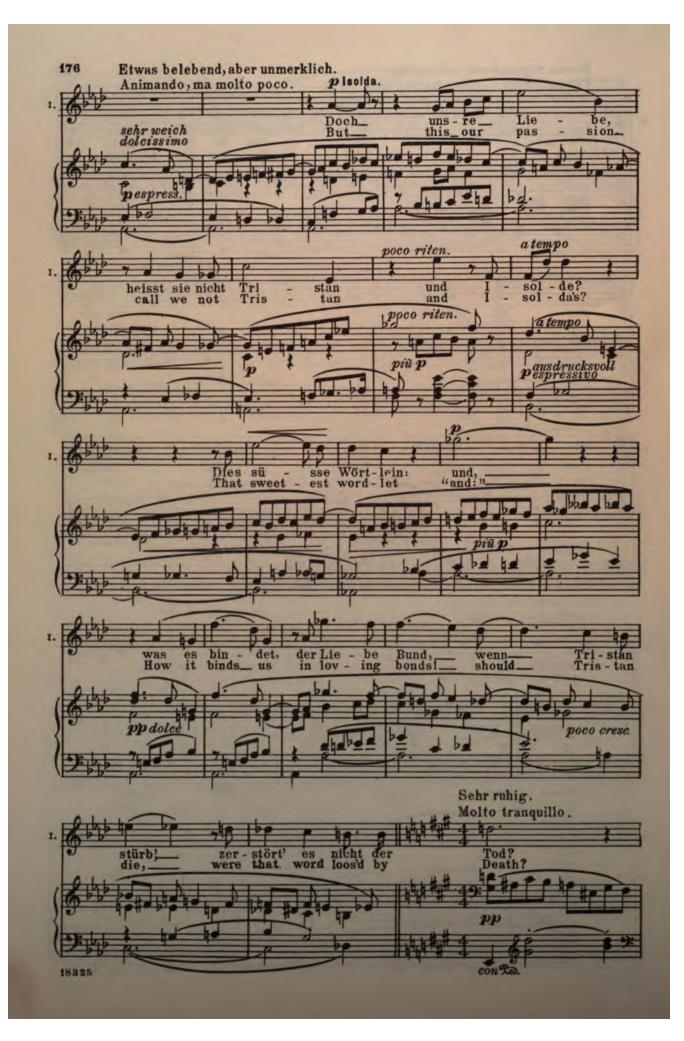




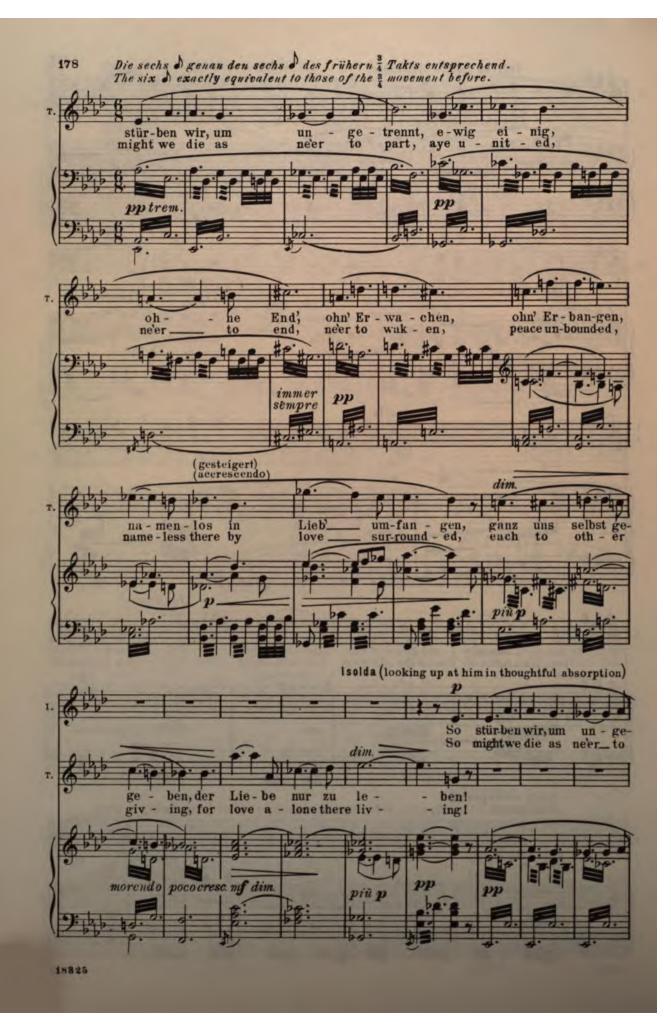


174 10 20 -Т. und mein;. and mine,. - de's - da's Lie pas be? sion? Dein' Thine -stan's Lie -tan's pas I-sol I-sol be? sion? p cresc. 10 e -20 40 . Т. 20 Wel How To -Death des Strei ches chen were giv SO en, P bE. 4P F 12 #1 . p Stünd'er vor mir, der mächt'ge 20 - te je____ sie could ne'er be chen? könn sie wei-Stood he by me, this might-y riv en. it 20 2 2 fdim. più pp 20 ġ. Da 10 0 sehr ruhig etwas zurückhaltend molto tranguillo poco ritenuto 3 to be to be 22 20 -100 und Le-ben be-droht, die ich so wil-lig der Lie-be and limb with his breath, that I would light-ly for love be Tod, wie er mir Death, men-ac-ing Leib und life 7.8 195 76p oco ritemito più p 50 a tempo 049 - #0 #0 las - se, wie wä - re sei-nen Streichendie Lie - be leuv-ing, e'en so, his death-stroke nev-er our love were selbst zu ble erto a a tempo pp cresc. 15

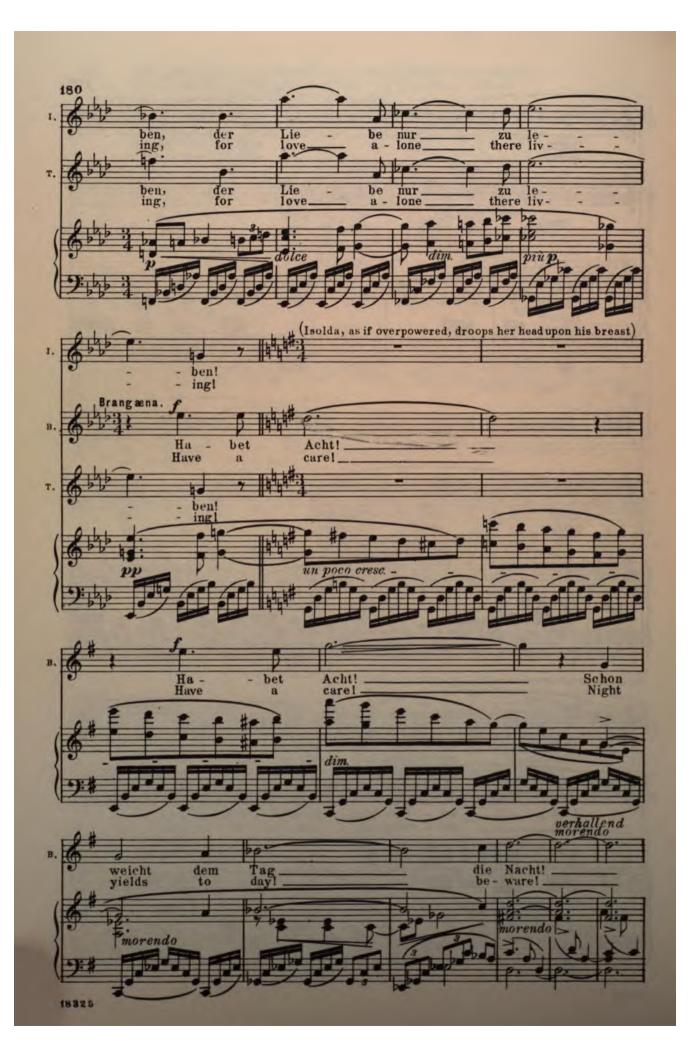
Etwas zögernd und sehr ruhig. Poco ritenuto e molto tranquillo. (nestling with his head yet closer to Isolda) 175 т. ihr, der I'd Stürb' ich rei-chen? ich nun so gern so glad -SO Died. sev - er. I for her 1y dim DI т. te die Lie -it my love be, be mit mir ster wie könn die for, how with me should were poco cresc 幕 T. 7301 ben, die e - wig le -ish? The ev - er - liv den? - ben-de mit mir Doch, ster en -Yet ing to die with me? per in 34 fmolto espressivo ff più cresc. 2 8 34 -Langsam (wie zuvor). Lento (come prima). A a tempo 1 - ---т. 22 stür-be nie sei - ne Lie - be, wie in him, how stür - be dann Tri Tris stan sei-ner tan die to died his pas-sion not then_could -10 1 # cresc. fdim. = p ff Etwas zögernd. Poco rallent т. Lie be? -- sion? pas 0. più dim pp 18325

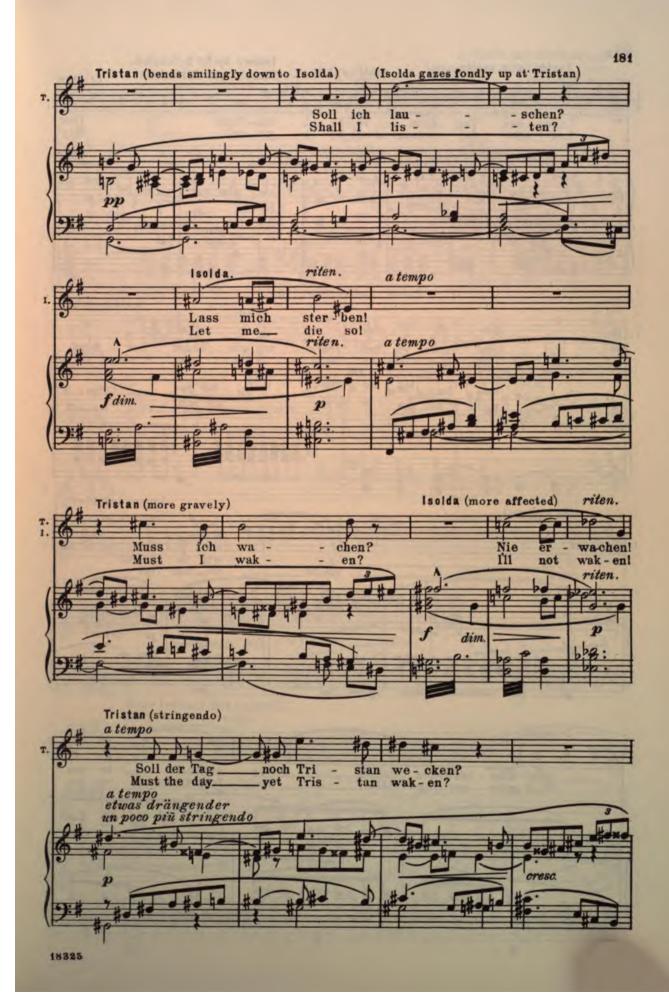


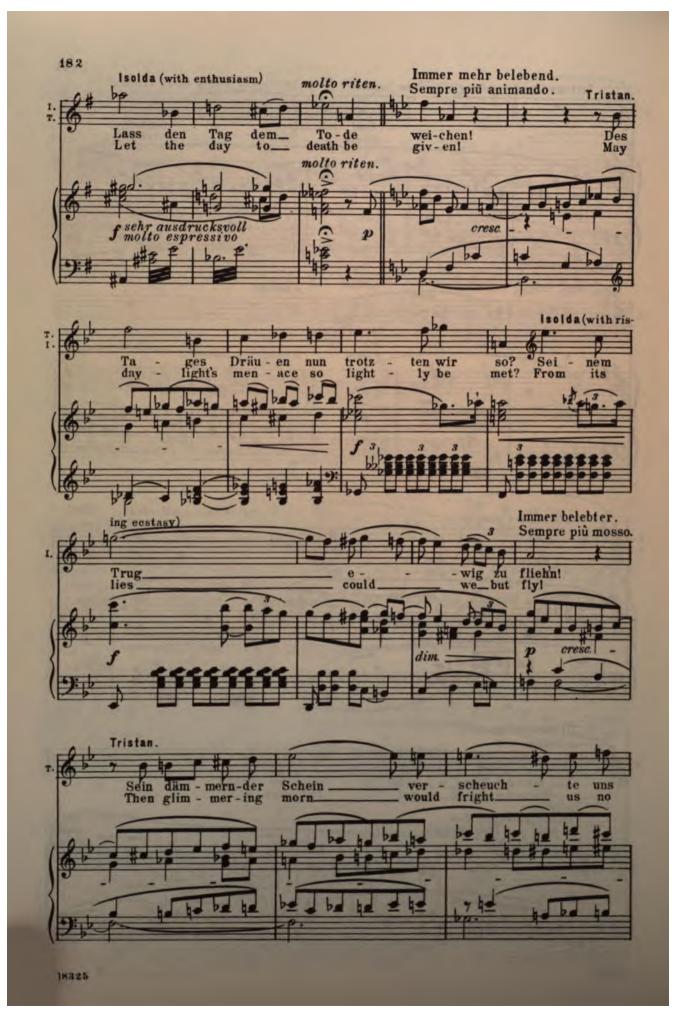
177 Tristan (molto tranquillo) T. als was uns stört, was Tri-stan wehrt, _ but trou-bles deep, that Tristan keep ____ Wasstür-be dem Tod, And what could Death kill, 0 -01 т. e - wig ihr nur zu and_for her ev-er lie de im - mer zu sol ben, le sol - de im - mer zu lie sold' for ev - er from lov liv ing, pp più p Isolda. т. I. dleses Wört-lein: und, ____ wär' es zerstört, wie for this word-let "and:"___ were it destroyed.ex-Doch Yet ben? ing? i 8 R cresc. langsam lento an-ders als mit I-sol-de's eig'nem cept from heart of I-sold'the life were 20. ... 1. Le - ben wär' stan der Tod ge-tan to deathbe Tris -Tris driv - en, could be: 1900 ffdim. cresc. Nicht schleppend. Con moto. (Tristan, with expressive gestures, draws Isolda gently to him) 16 T. ge - ben? giv - en? So ppp pp dolce 8 0 18325







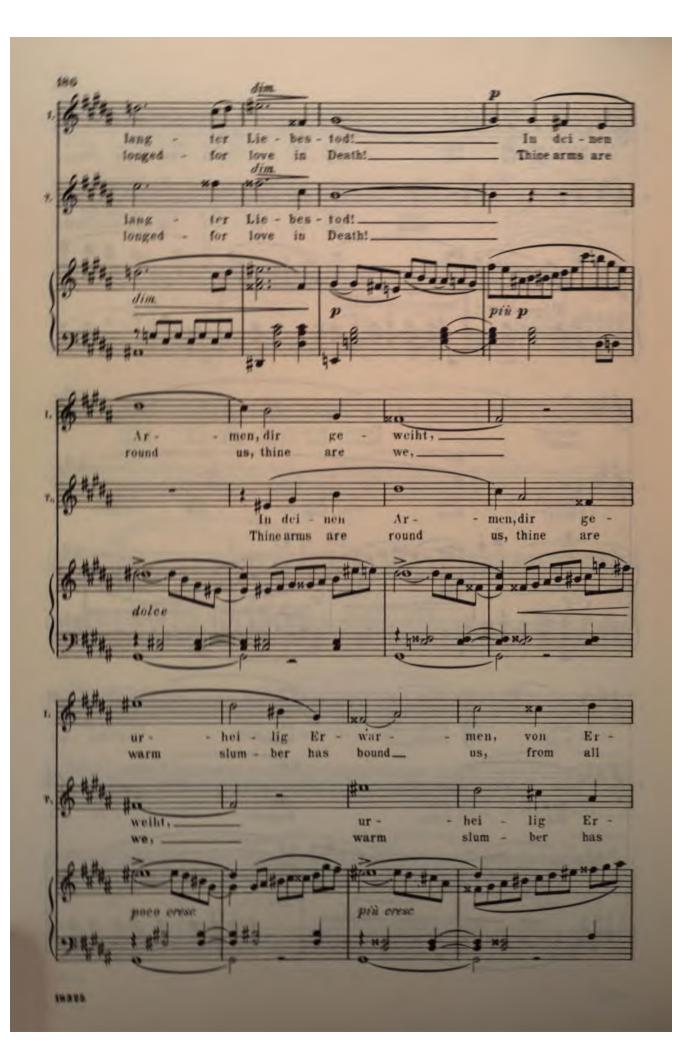




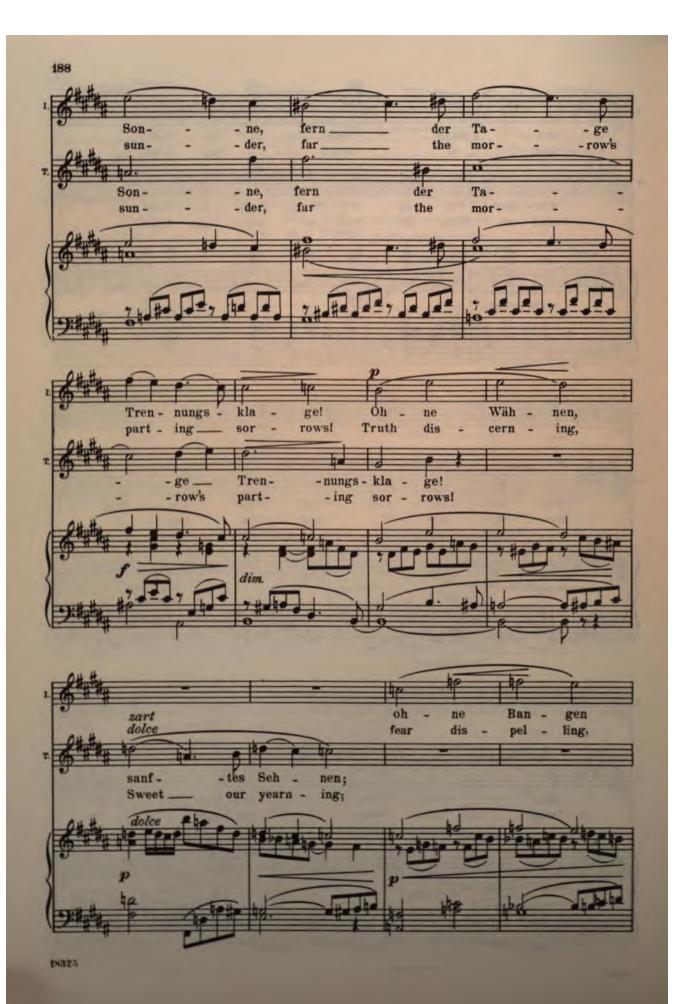






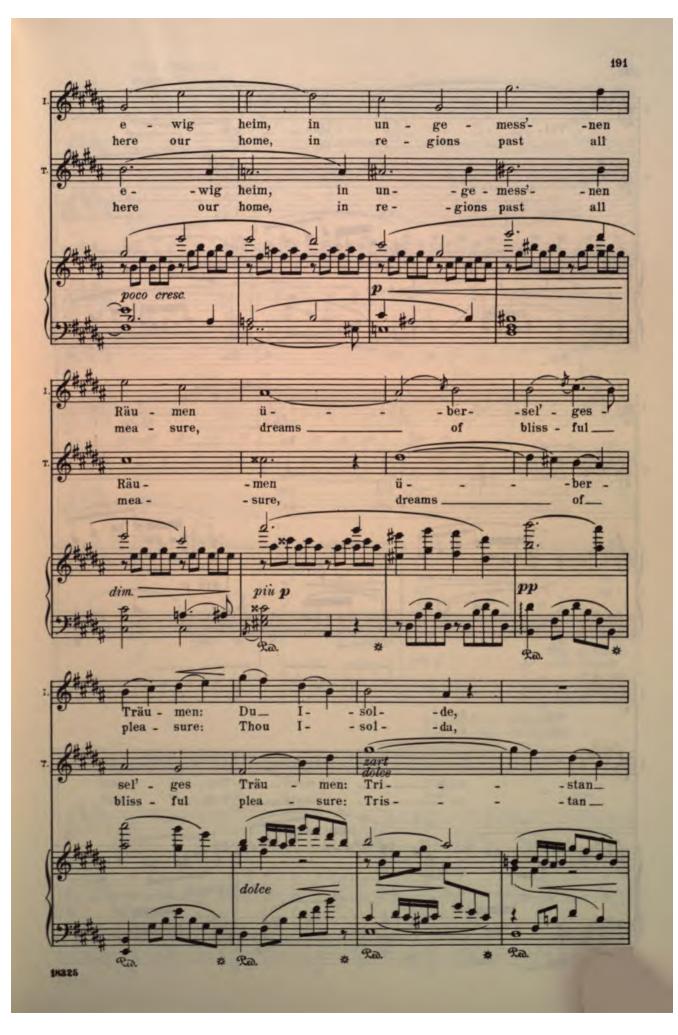




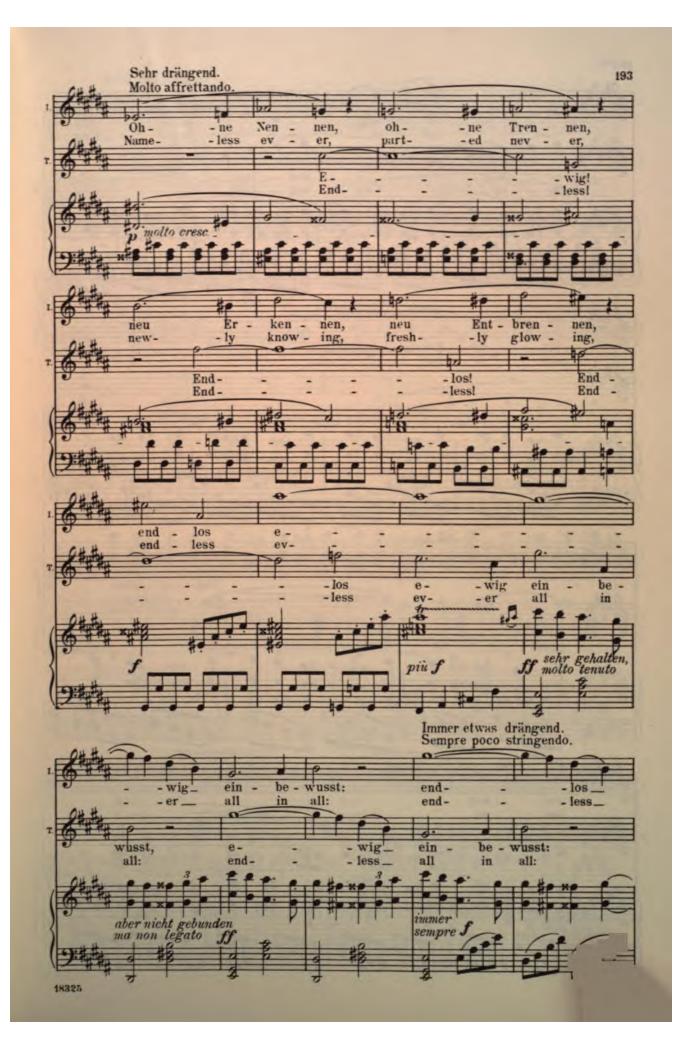


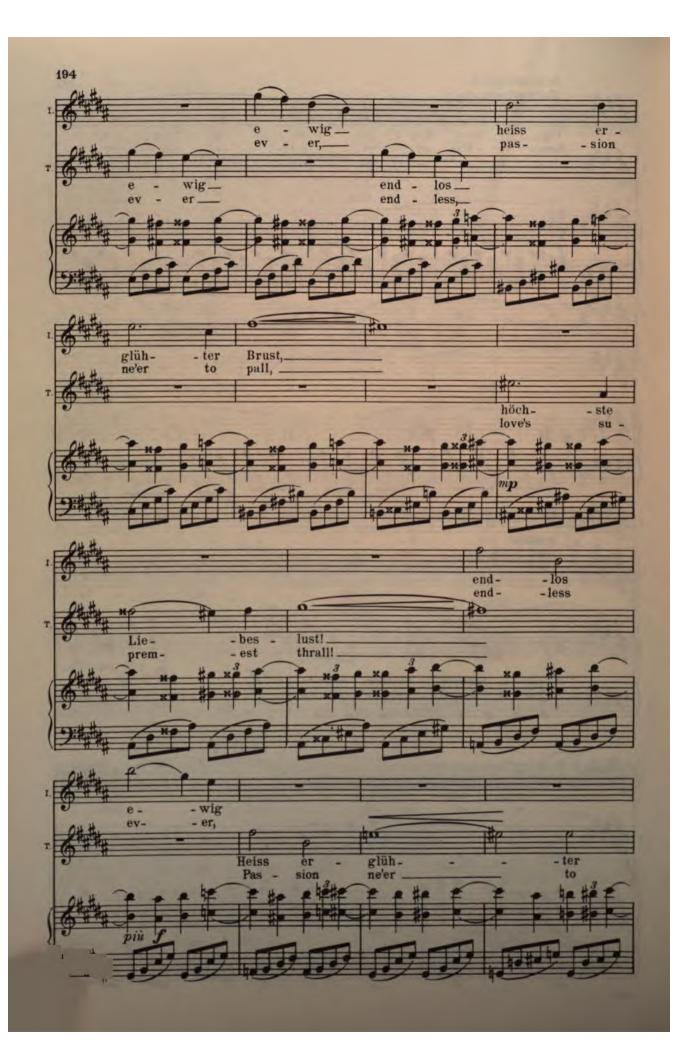


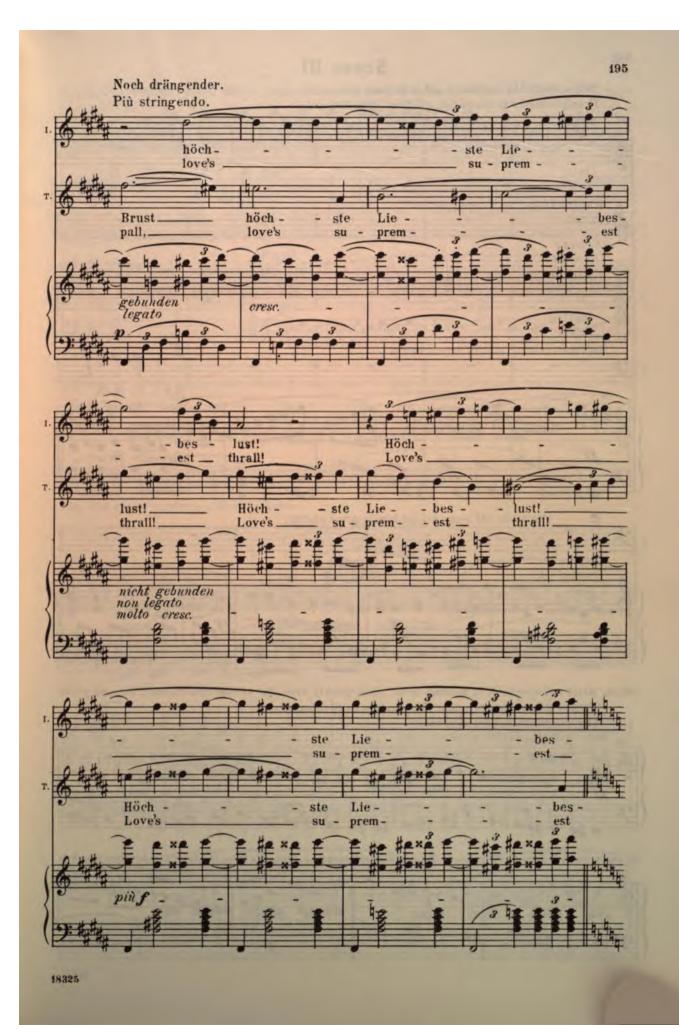


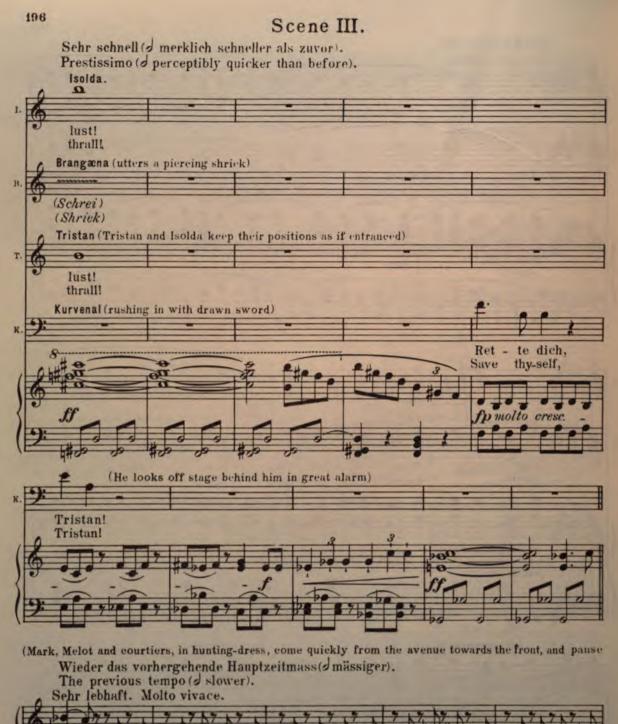






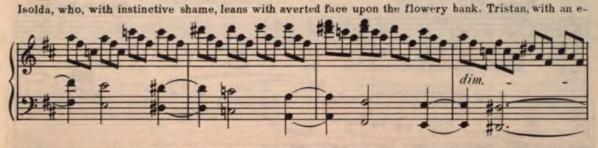






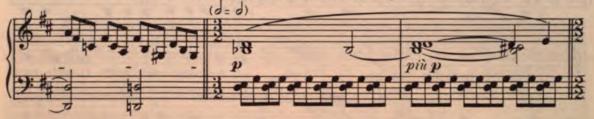
in amazement before the lovers. In the meantime Brangaena descends from the turret, and rushes towards

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9:50 1 #0 1 1	* 1	18 0	

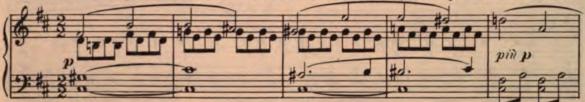


197

qually instinctive movement, with one arm spreads his cloak so as to conceal Isolda from the eyes of the



newcomers ._ In this position he remains for some time, his eyes steadily fixed upon the men who look at



him with varied emotions .- Morning dawns)

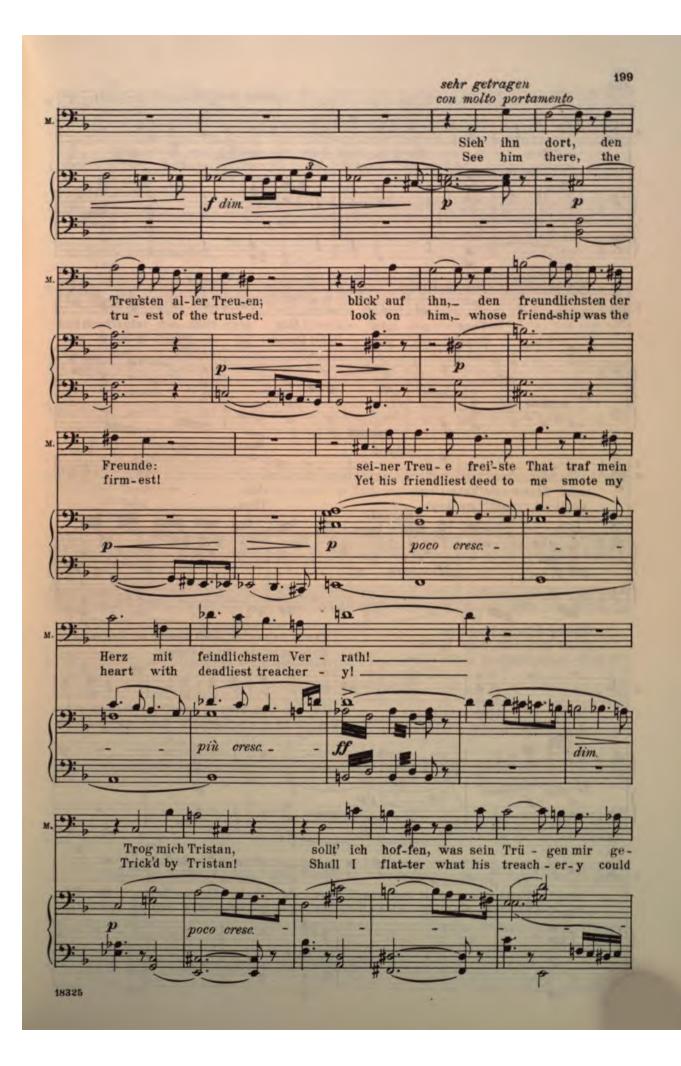




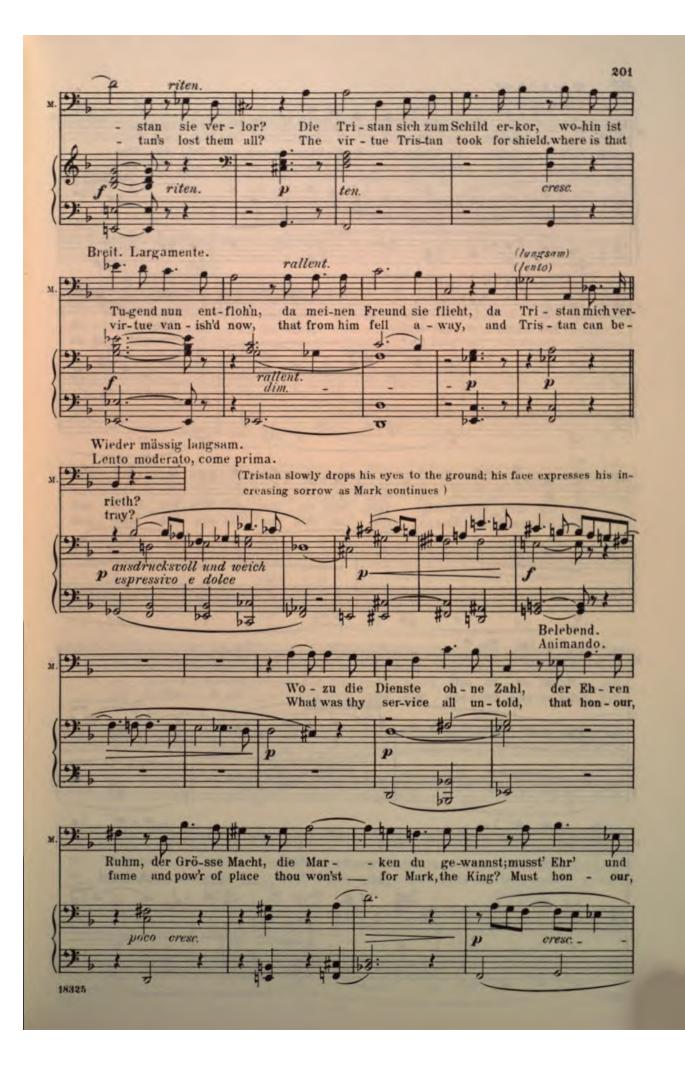


18825

198 Mässig bewegt. Con moto moderato. Tristan. Melot (to Mark) T. DT 10 Me. Der ö- de Tag_ zum letz - ten Mal! Das_ Now. The day has dawned_ and 'tis the lastl 2 ba .0 Me. sollst du, Herr, mir ob ich ihn recht ver-klagt? Das dir zum sa-gen, good my lord, I ask you, have_ I ac-cused him right? I said I'd 0 -20 e 0 D D D D C Me. Ich zeigt' ihn dir in off'ner Pfand ich gab, bb ich mein Haupt ge-wahrt? stake my head,_ well,have I saved now? Thou'st seen him in the fla-grant it 0 20 10. 145 p poco cresc. Me. hab' ich ge-treu be -That. Namen und Ehr' vor Schan-de dir actl Honour and Innie, thanks to my faith, I've shield - ed thee from 17 Mässig langsam. Mark (violently affected, then with trembling voice) Lento moderato. Tha-test du's wirklich? Wähnst du das?_ wahrt. shame sehr ausdrucksvoll Hast thou tho', tru-ly? Think'st thou so? molto espressivo p PIE 25



200 etwas zurückhaltend Lebhaft. poco riten Vivace. M. 5: trof-fen, sei durch Me-lots Rath red-lich mir be - wahrt? real-ly saved for me? shat-ter should by Me-lot be . più p 2) 20 #e accel. Tristan (with convulsive violence) .. ge - spen - ster! Tags -Mor - gen - träu-me! täuschend und - light! Dreams of Ghosts of Day morn-ing! trick-y and accel cresc. 20 Mark (with deep emotion) rallent 10. м. wüst! Ehtschwebt!Ent-weicht! dies? Mir too? A-vaunt! a - way! Thou, voidl rallent. bi f.f più dim. Wieder mässig langsam. Etwas bewegter, doch streng im Zeitmass. Lento moderato, come prima. Poco animato, ma in tempo. (Bewegter)(more agitated) Sehr zurückhaltend. molto riten. M. . Dies, Wo-hin nun Treu-e, da Tri - stan mich be-Tri - stan. mir?_ to Wheretruth it - self, then, if Tris - tan prove un-Tris - tan, me?__ 2) dim M Wo-hin nun Ehr' und ech-te Art, da al-ler Eh-ren Hort, da Tri trog? true? Where now good faith and deal-ing fair, since honour's soul it-self, since Tris-er cresc



202 Mehr belebend. Più animando. м. 9: 10 Ruhm, Gröss' und Macht, muss-te die Dien-ste oh-ne Zahl dir Mar . power and place, must all thy ser-vic-es un - told, by Mark's fame, 1 .. M. ke's Schmach be - zah-len? Dünk te zu be paid for? Thought dis-grace ye so . 20 dim. più p м. ihm we-nig dich sein Dank, was du er - wor-ben, Ruhm dass, und lit - tle worth his thanks, that all that had won him, fame you and M. zu Erb' Reich, er und Ei gen dir gab? for - tune, he made to it all? you heir Da kin-der-los einst schwand sein Weib, so liebt' er had lost, he When child-less his wife he 50 loved 18325

203 M. : ver - mäh-len. dich, dass nie auf's Neu' sich Mar - ke wollt' thee, that ne'er a - new could Mark e'er wish to mar-ry 10 mj dim. p Belebt. Con moto. м. 9: ihn drang, die Da al-lesVolk zu Hof und Land mit Bitt'_ und Dräu - en in When all the country, all the court with pray'rs and threats a-round him throng'd, a ·) 1-60 cresc. -М. Kö - ni-gin dem Lan-de, die Gat-tin sich da sel - ber zu kie-sen; queen to give the country, him-self a wife to take him, when thou thydim. p 17 м. du den Ohm beschworst, des Ho - fes Wunsch, des Lan- des Wil- len güt self didst ev - er urge that what the court and coun - try want-ed, gra cresc. M. - lich zu er-fül-len: in Wehr wi - der Hof und Land, inWehr selbst ge-gen cious-ly be granted: ar - rayed 'gainst the court and folk, array'd a - gainst thyp cresc 18325

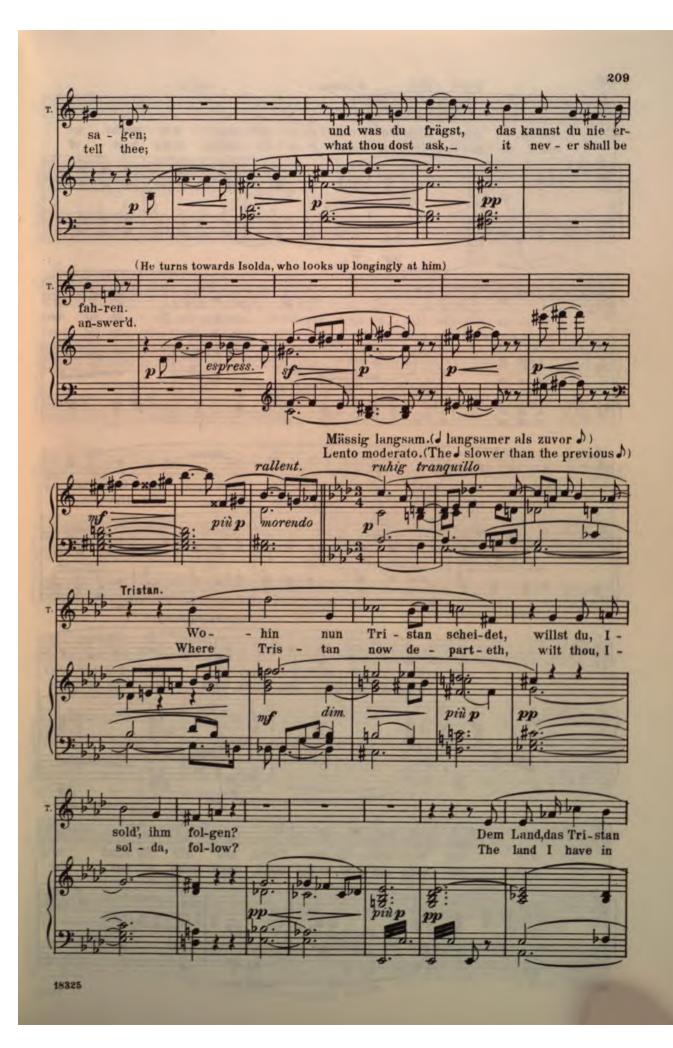
204 M. 2: dich, mit List Gü-te bis, Tristan, ihm und wei-gerte er sich, du till, Tristan, self, with skill and kind-ness did he not de - cline thou didst p ten. 00 24 Belebend. Animando. . M drohtest, für immerzu mei-den Hof und Land, wür-dest du sel - ber threaten, for ev-er to go from court, and land, didst thou the mis - sion 14 nf 1 *surückhaltend* rallent. M. liess er's denn so Kö- nig die Braut zu frein. nicht ent-sandt, dem Da bride for the king he let thee not receive, to W00, and SO a 1 surückhaltend nall. Viel langsamer. Molto più lento. sehr zart dolcissimo M. 9: 1 1 Diess wunder-vol - le Weib, sein._ This wondrous fair, a wife go... . . ++ U sart p espress 22 gedein Muth das mir wann, wer durft' es se - hen, wer es did thy might for me win; who could have seen her, who have . 18325

205 #0 7): ## ×0 84 M lig sich zu ken-nen, wer mit Stol - ze nen - nen, oh - ne sein es se wife could own her, himself most known her, who with pride as nor_ teem PS); paco più Cresc M, 20 -Der mein Wil-le nie zu na prei - sen? hen wag-te, der mein My free will had nev-er dared hap - py? to take her, mine my 4 p м herr-lich hold er - ha - ben mir die Wunsch ehrfurchtscheu ent-sag-te, die so me for-bade to makeher, wish gracious,good,who on - ly could have she, so -Pdolce poco piùp cresc м. See - le muss-te la ben, trotz Feind und Ge-fahr, die fürst-liche Braut cheeredmy life SO lone ly, spite dan-ger and foe, this queenliest bride, Re f 18 10 0 σ Wieder bewegter. Più animato. M brachtest du mir dar. her didst thou be stow 17: I'dim. 0 18325

206 м. 20 Nun, da durch sol - chen Be-sitz fühl - sa - mer mein Herz du When, by thy gift, had my heart the more grown soft - er for 10 dim. м. 2. 20. als schufst dem Schmerz, dort wo am weich-sten, zart sonst und pain than e'er be fore, hast thou a - gainst it, pro un be ba dim. 20 M. of-fen, würd' ich ge-trof-fen, nie_ hof-fen, dass je ich könn-te gezu tect-ed, thy blow di - rect-ed! Hope_ o-ver, that e'er a-gain I reis 20 p cresc. fp м. 9: nun mich ver sun-den: warum so sehrend, Un se - li-ger, dort 0 why so deep-ly, most this wise, didst cov-er. wretch-ed man, here,_ 10 più M. Dort mit der Waf-fe quä-lendem Gift, das Sinn den? und wun poi-son'd weapon to pierce, that brain and wound me? Thus with a 0 p 18325

207 м. sehrt, Hirn mir das mir dem Freund die Treu sen-gend ver e vermy faith soul doth rav-age and rend, that turneth false ful-lest 10 57 10 crest poco accel. м. mein off' er-füllt mit Ver - dacht, dass ich nun wehrt, nes Herz friend; heart to fill with mis- trust, that spy a my 0 pen -60 d O. poco accel. м. heimlich in dunk - ler den Freund - schlei -Nacht lau - schend be be - friendbout in the night I must, and watch him_ I rall. 8 F \$ ٩ t pp poco cresc. dim 出る 10 М. Eh che? che, mei-ner En-de er - rei ren ed? and to find hon-our was end ed, my -4 p molto cresc molto cresc. M. 9: Die kein Him -If no heavn_ -18325





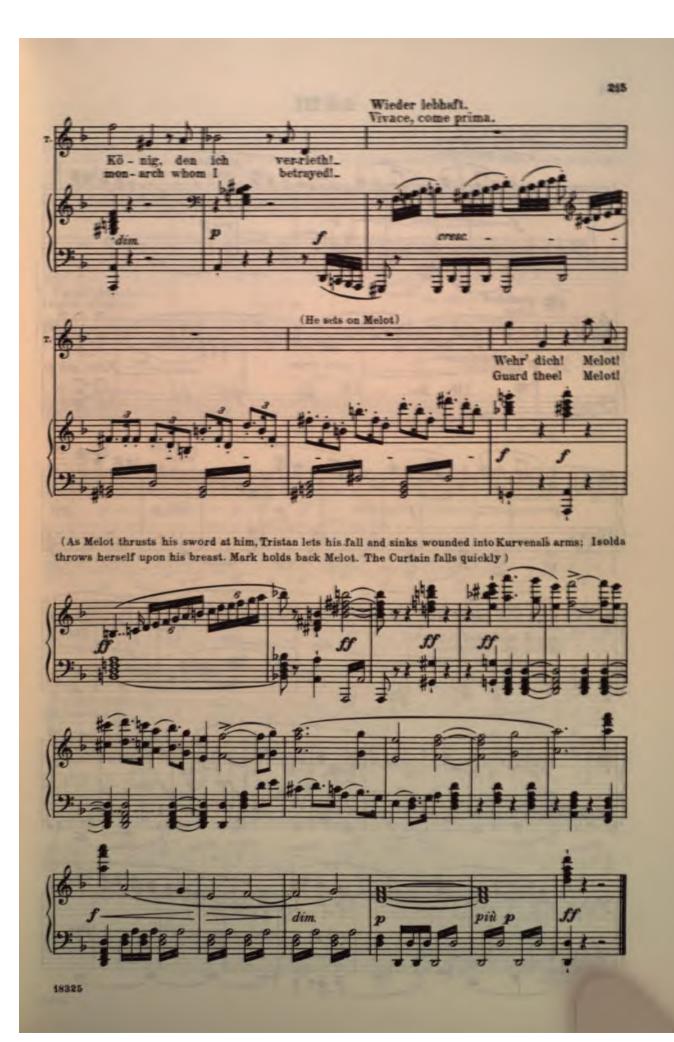
210 poco riten. a tempo T. Son-ne Lichtnichtscheint: es ist dun kel - mächt' meint, der das ge mind, the sun-light doth not find; it is the dark some land of bb pp poco riten. a tempo 2.1 2. Land, da - raus die Mut - ter mich ent-sandt, als, den im To de sie émand as in death she did night, where me my moth - er brought to light, con-10 0 dolce b Tod pfan-gen, im sie liess an das Licht. ge - lan - gen. ceive me, death lan-guish in light. did leave me. in to 7 più n Was, da sie mich ge - bar, ihr Lie - bes-ber - ge What did shield her from earth, what time she gave me p dolce riten. poco 1 Dat Wun-der-reich der war, das ich einst Nacht, aus der er birth, the deep and won-drous night, that I left for once poco riten 18325

211 a tempo T. bie-tet dir Tri - stan, da - hin geht er das wacht: vor - an; ob sie ihm and thith-er first goes light, Tris-tan of-fers thee, that he. If she in a tempo 10. 91 dolce 1 12. T 2.0 T sag' ihm nun I - sold'! fol und hold, das ge treu sold'shall let him know! and faith will I love go, 100 00 1 più p q 0. pp 8: Etwas bewegt. Isolda. Con moto. Als für ein frem-des Land der sie ein - stens Freund When her to for - eign lands friend thou once didst as #8 18: zurückhaltend rall. ritenuto a tempo I. 00 Un-hol-den treu und hold musst' I - sol - de warb, dem fol-gen. un-faith-ful full of faith did I - sol - da fol - 10w. woo, the langsamer poco riten. a tempo dr 5 p più lento AP. piup p pp . Nun führst du in dein Ei gen, dein Er - be mir zu zei -gen; ing, thine her - i-tage art To realms of thine now show go ing più p p 18325

212 riten. HP I. 12 flöh' ich wohl das Land, al - le Welt Wo wie das um-spannt? Why should I fear that space, that doth the world em-brace? To riten ._ 01 . più p pp a tempo I. Tri-stan's Haus und Heim, da kehr'I de auf dem sie sol ein: -Tris-tan's house and home, there will da come: the course she sol tempos a 2. rallent. molto rit L Weg und hold, den nun fol ge treu zeig true and fair must hold, that course now show T molto rit. rallent. 000. p più p PI ba Langsam und zögernd. Lento e ritardando. (Tristan bends slowly down to her and kisses her gently on her forehead) sold'! sold'l pp sehr za 60 (Melot starts angrily forward) morendo 18325

Lebhaftes Zeitmass. Tempo vivo. Melot (drawing his sword) 213 Zur Ra - che, Kö-nig! Dul-dest du die-se Schmach? Ver-räther! Ha! Thou traitor! Ha! A-venge thee, monarch! Canst thou bear this affront? Tristan (draws his sword and turns quickly round) . T sein Le - ben an das mei - ne? will risk his life a - gainst me? Wer wagt Who's he (Fixing his gaze on Melot) 60. T Mein Freund war friend My was 57 etwas zurückhaltend poco ritenuto, accel 6 T. 10. minn-te mich hoch und theu-er; der, er um and he, tru-ly and well he loved me; my be p poco ritenuto accel. O etwas zurückhaltend poco riten. a tempo 10. T. 10 war er be-sorgt wie dear-er to him than Ehr' und Ruhm mir name and fame were Q a . 3 a tempo p poco riten. 20 18325

214 accel. T. 40 10 Kei-ner. Ü Zum ber-muth trieb mein er an - y. He drove my heart to be too 1 7 50 accel. crest Noch lebhafter. Più vivo. 7 60 т. 1 führt'er, Herz; die Schar die mich ge-drängt, bold, that 'twas he led those urged me on Di 600 4 4 Sehr lebhaft. molto riten. Molto vivace. 0. Т. Ehr' und Ruhmmir zu meh Kö - nig dich - ren, dem zu verwed - ding the and name to ex-tend thee fame by to me omolto riten ff 18 Etwas langsamer. Poco meno mosso. 12. ... Dein Blick, sol-de, mäh -- len! Thine eyes, sol - da, King there! ba p 00 accel riten 10 11 2.01 blen-det'auch aus Ei-fer ver- rieth mich der Freund. dem ihn, blind-ed him, too, and jealous, be - trayed me my friend to the accel. riten. cresc. 18325



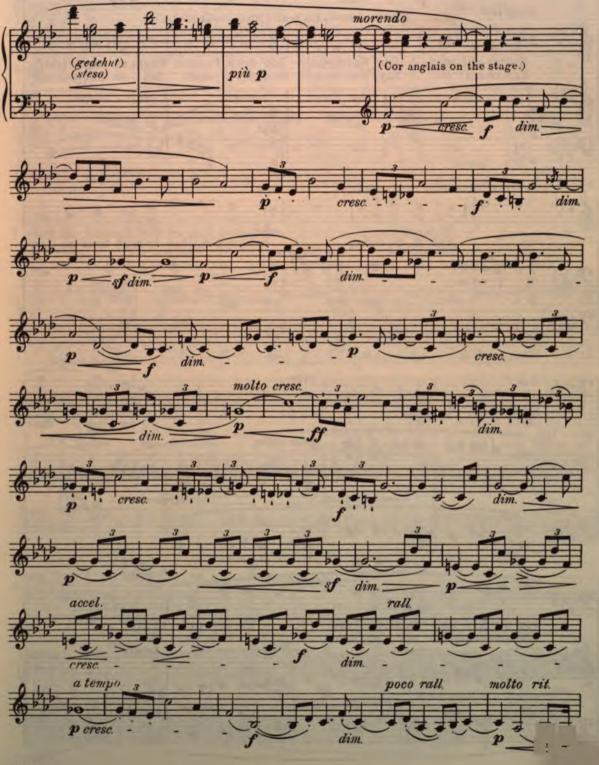
Act III.



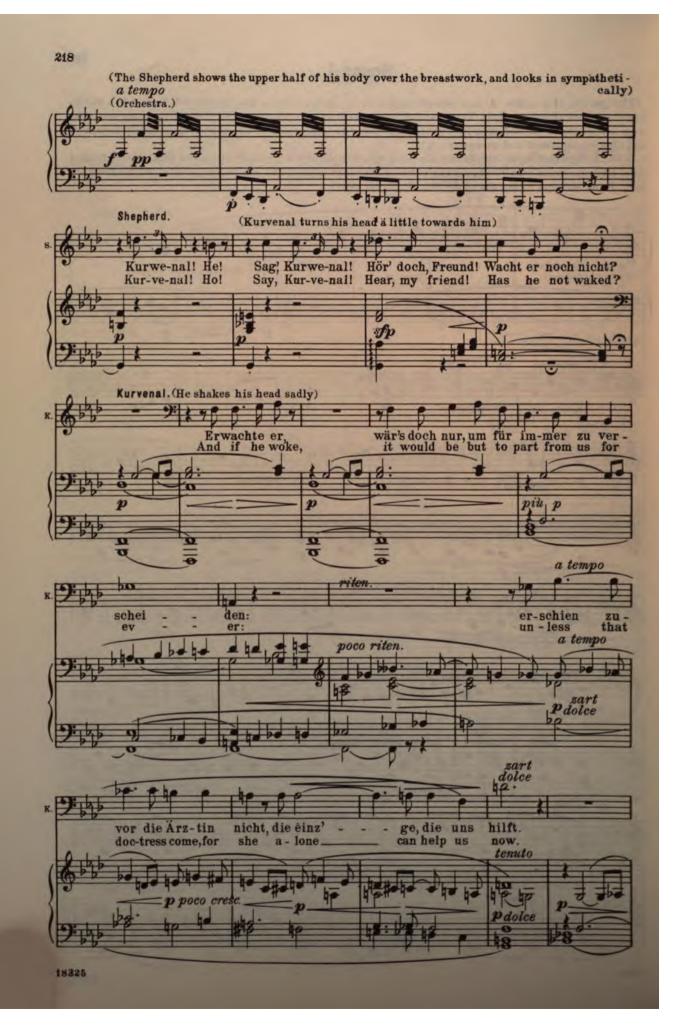
Scene I.

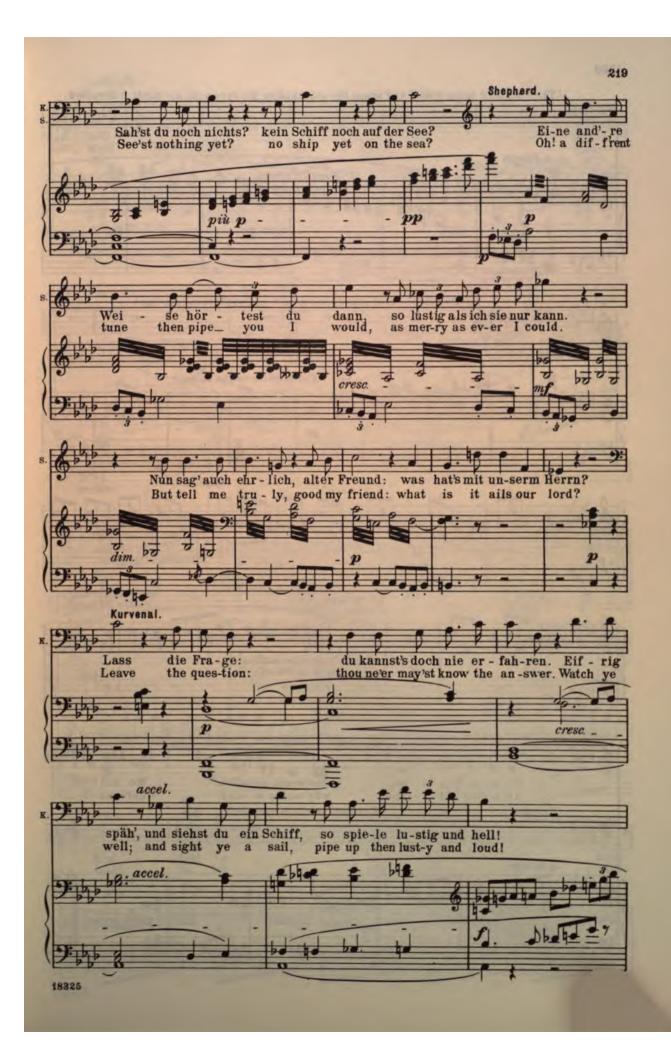
(The garden of a castle. At one side are high turrets, on the other a low breastwork broken by a watchtower; at back the castle-gate. The situation is supposed to be on rocky cliffs; through openings one looks over a wide sea to the horizon. The whole scene gives an impression of being ownerless, badly kept, here and there delapidated and overgrown.

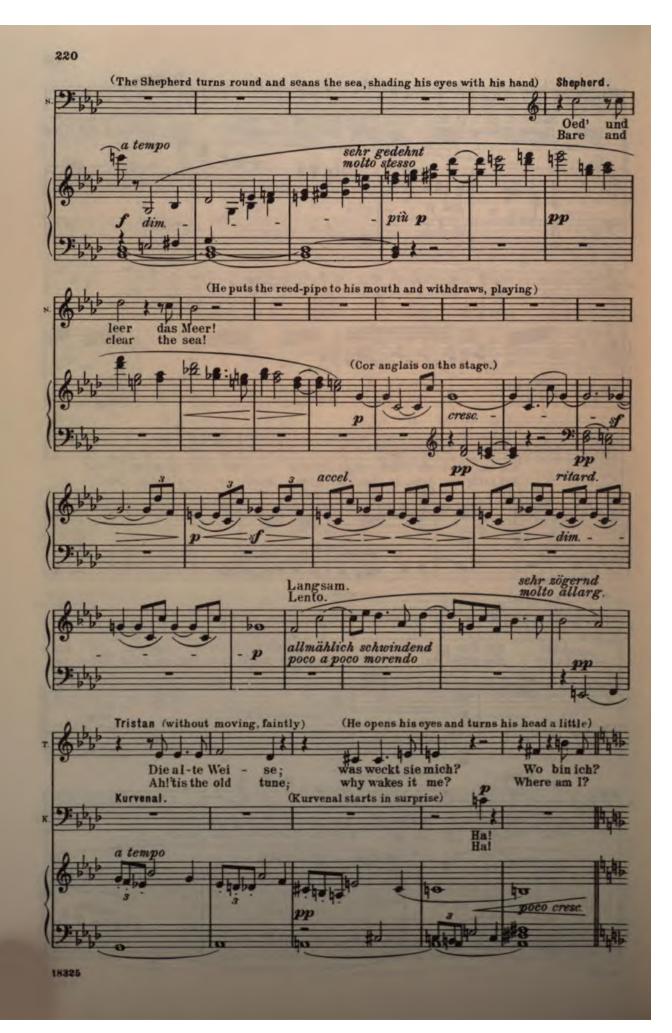
In the foreground inside lies Tristan sleeping on a couch, under the shade of a great lime-tree, extended as if lifeless. At his head sits Kurvenal, bending over him in grief, and anxiously listening to his breath ing. From without comes the sound of a Shepherd's pipe)

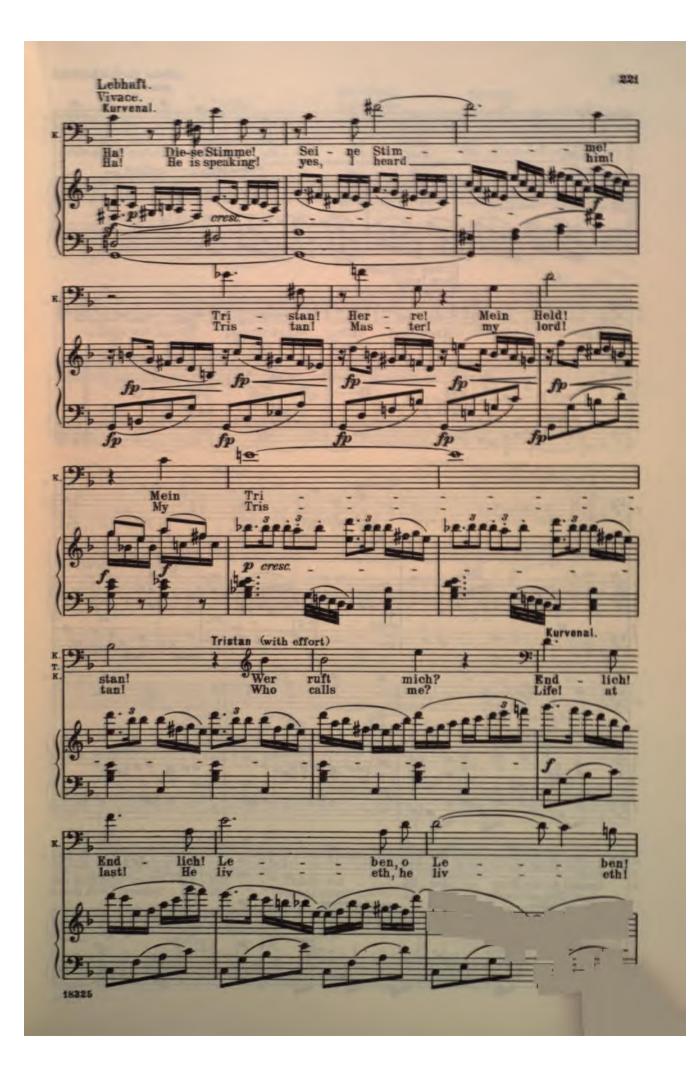


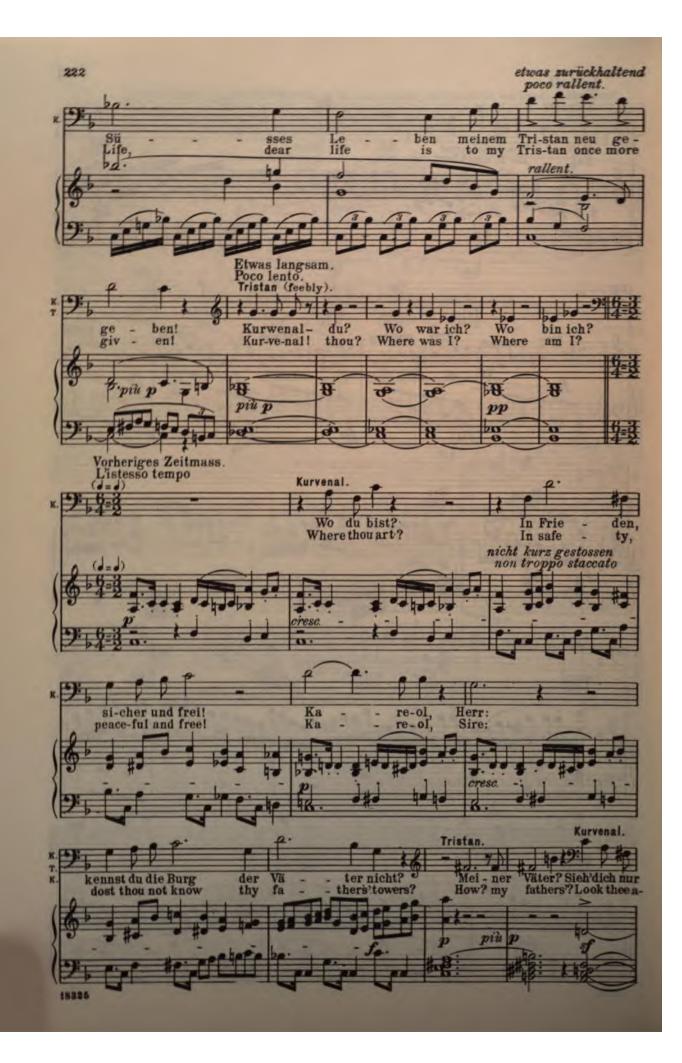
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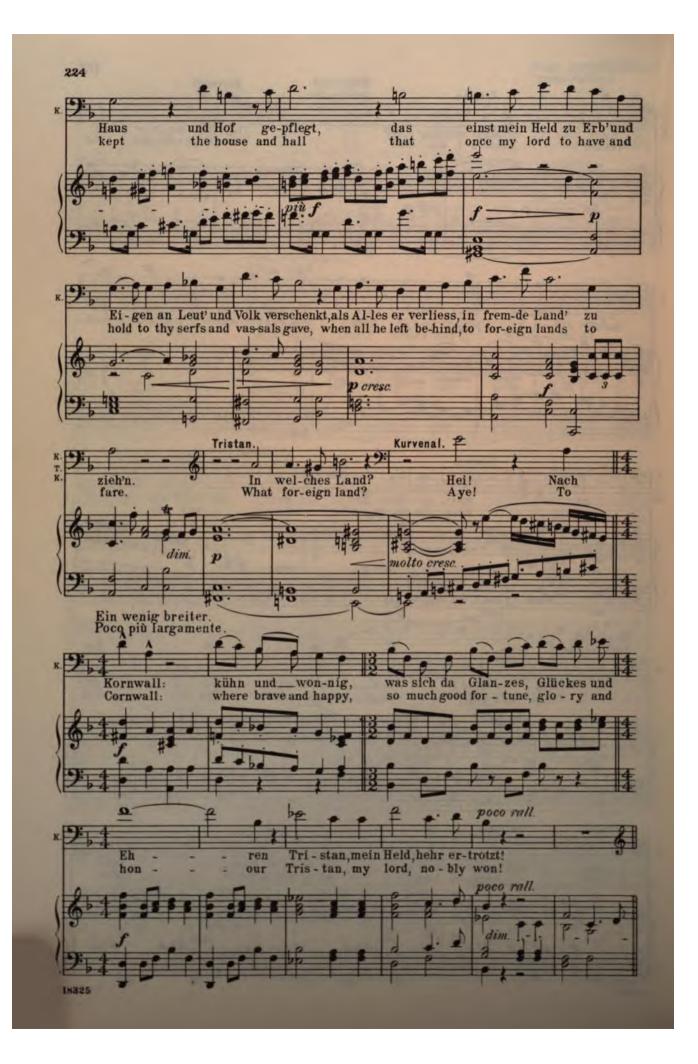




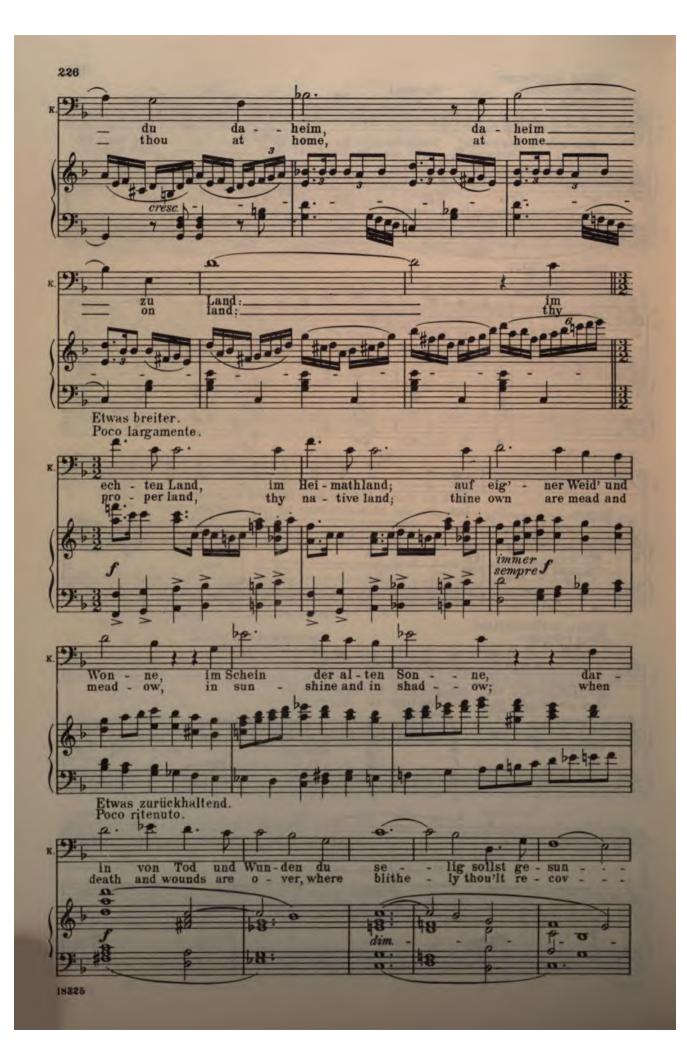


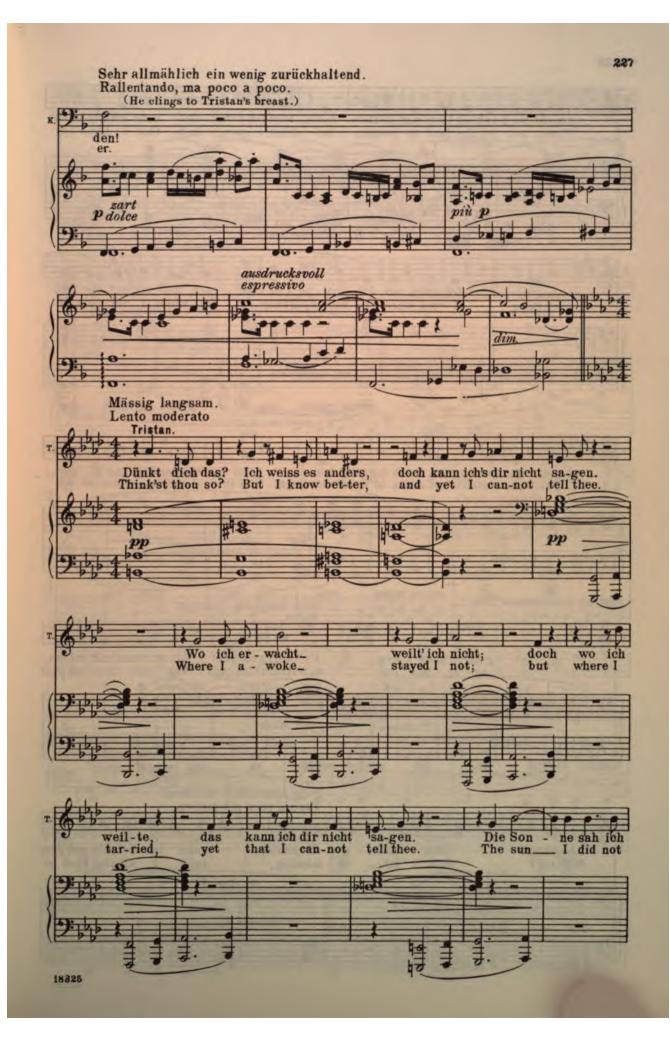


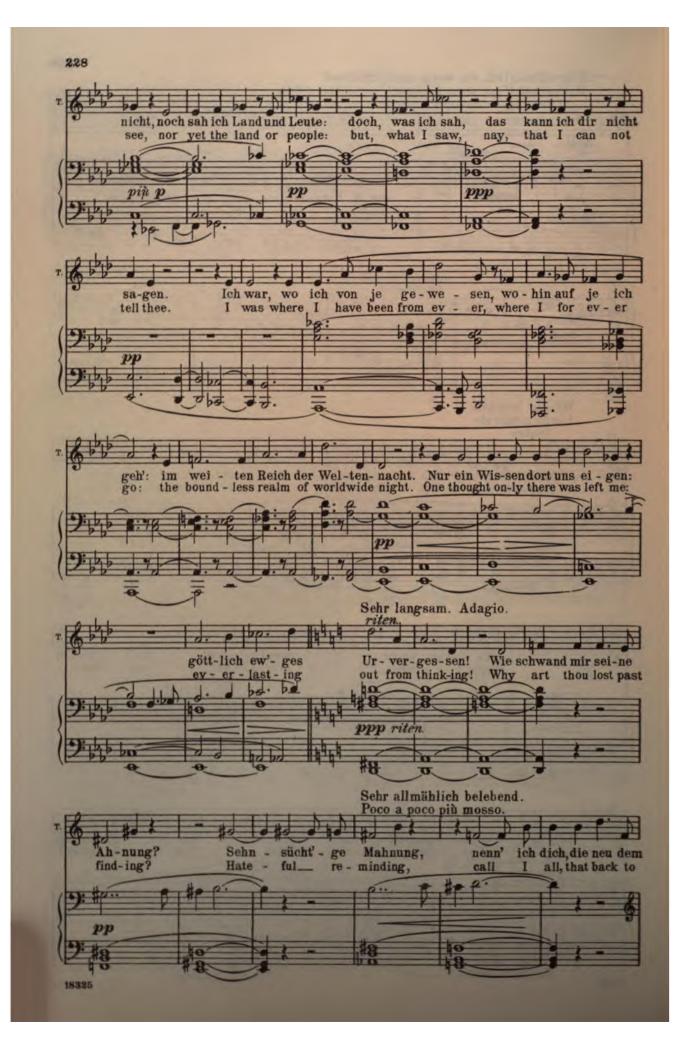


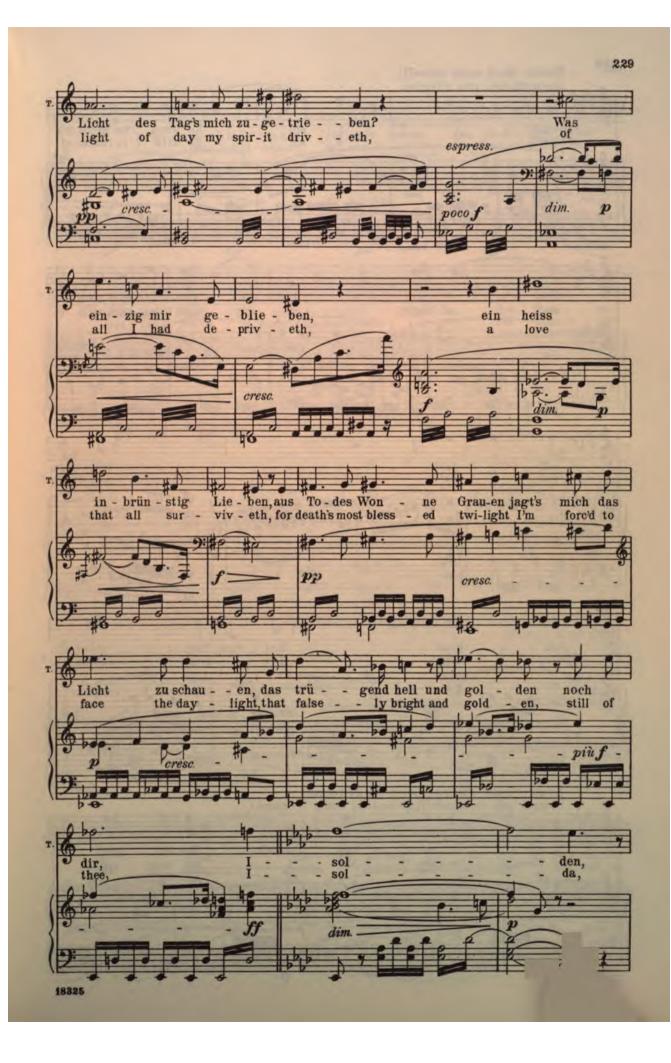


Etwas lang samer. 225 Poco più lento, Kurvenal. Tristan. Tristan -**** * 111 Bin ich in Kornwall? Am I in Cornwall? Wie kam ich How came 1 Nicht doch: in Ka-reol! Ah! no! in Ka-reol 2 10 10 58 NIN P pp P 100 TEN I te Etwas bewegter. Poco più mosso. Kurvenal. Wie du kamst? Zu Ross rit-test du nicht; ein Schifflein führ-te Hei nun! her? dicl Eh now! How thou cam'st? A - horse camest thou not; a here? ship twas, car-ried they Cresc K. . doch zu dem Schifflein hier auf den Schultern trug ich dich; but to the ship, sire, twas on my shoulders bore I thee; her: here 1p cresc. 20 Etwas zurückhaltend. Poco ritenuto. Immer mehr belebend. Sempre stringendo. K. . 1 tru-gen dich dort zum Strand. die sind breit: sie they are broad: car-ried thee to the strand. they K.F Nun. Now. bist art. 18325

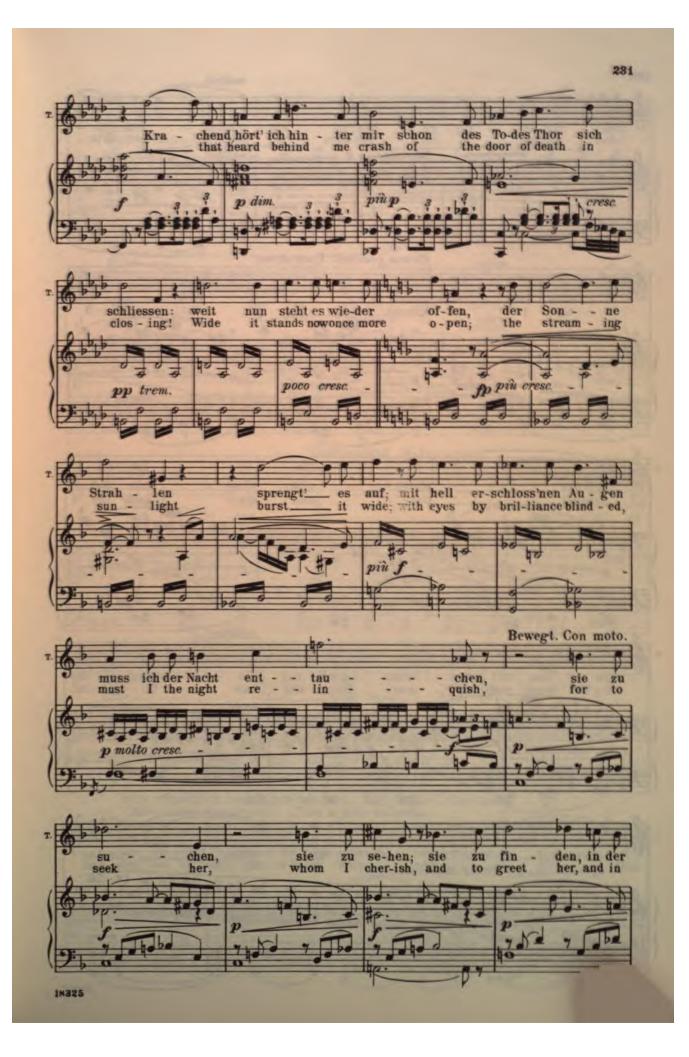


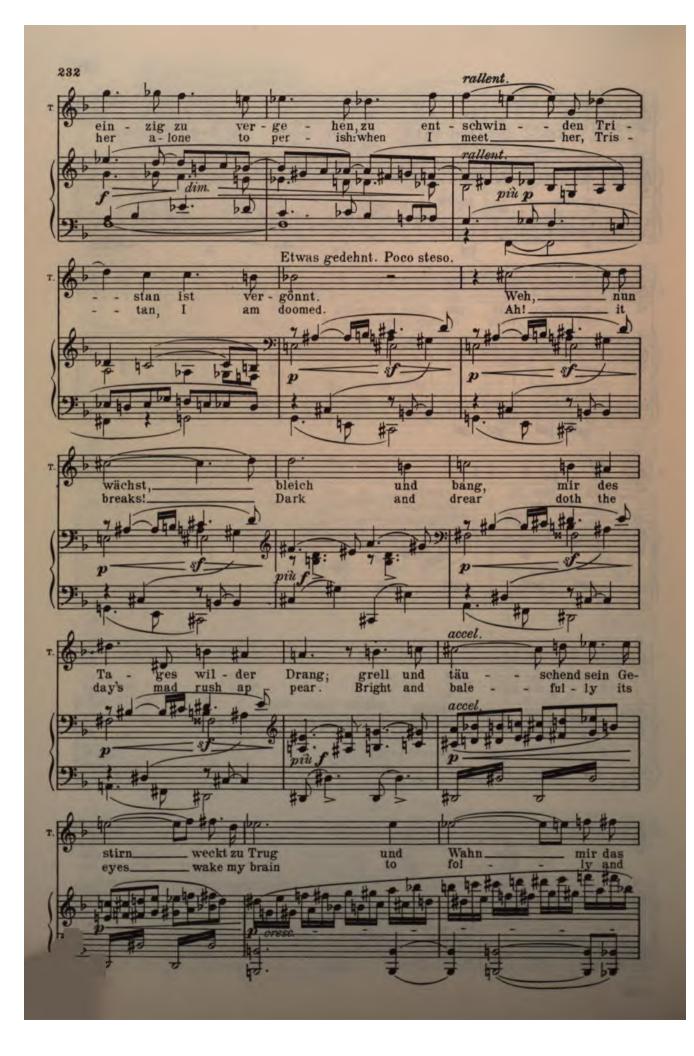






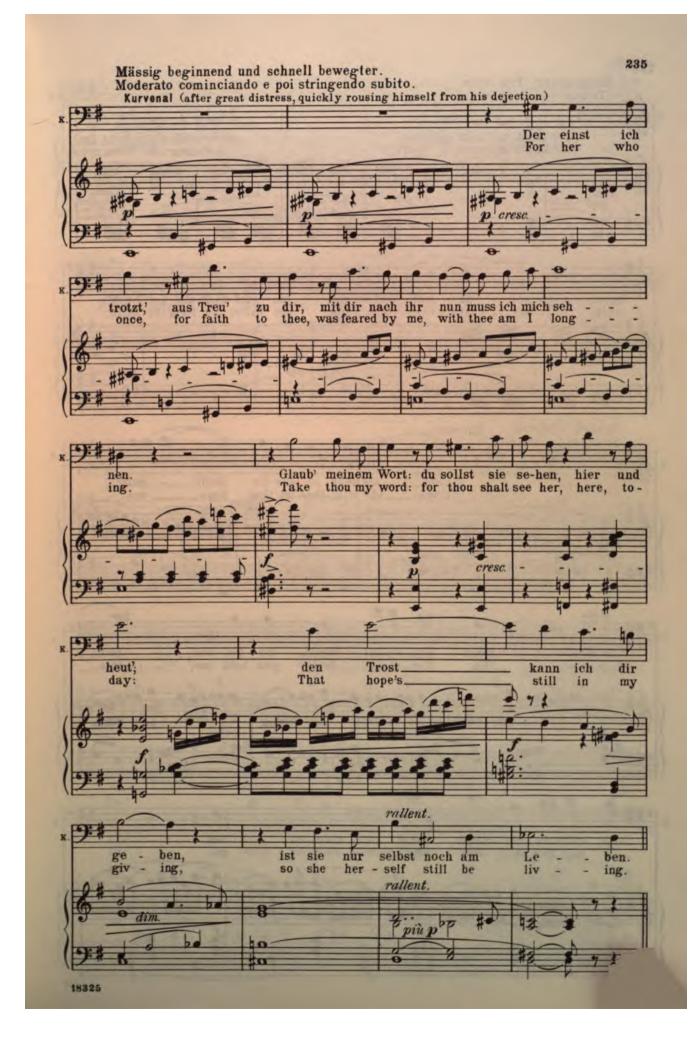
230 Belebt (doch nicht schnell). Animato (ma non allegro). 11 10 T. . im Reich der in realms of scheint! sol de noch . . shines! sol da still ba. 160. 10. . 90. 10 1. . 1 T ges-schimmer noch Son ne! Im Ta I -. light bright-ness still light! I sun In day-201 000 DI 10 7 . T Wel - ches Ah, those de! da! sol sol più f 20 0 -0 47 T Ban nen! Wel gen! them! Seh ches -How yearn ings! I dread q ŀ 100 Immer mehr belebend (auch im Zeitmass). Sempre più animando(l'espressione come il tempo). Sie. welch'_ Ver-lan hen, gen! zu se Now. to her am long ing! see 8325



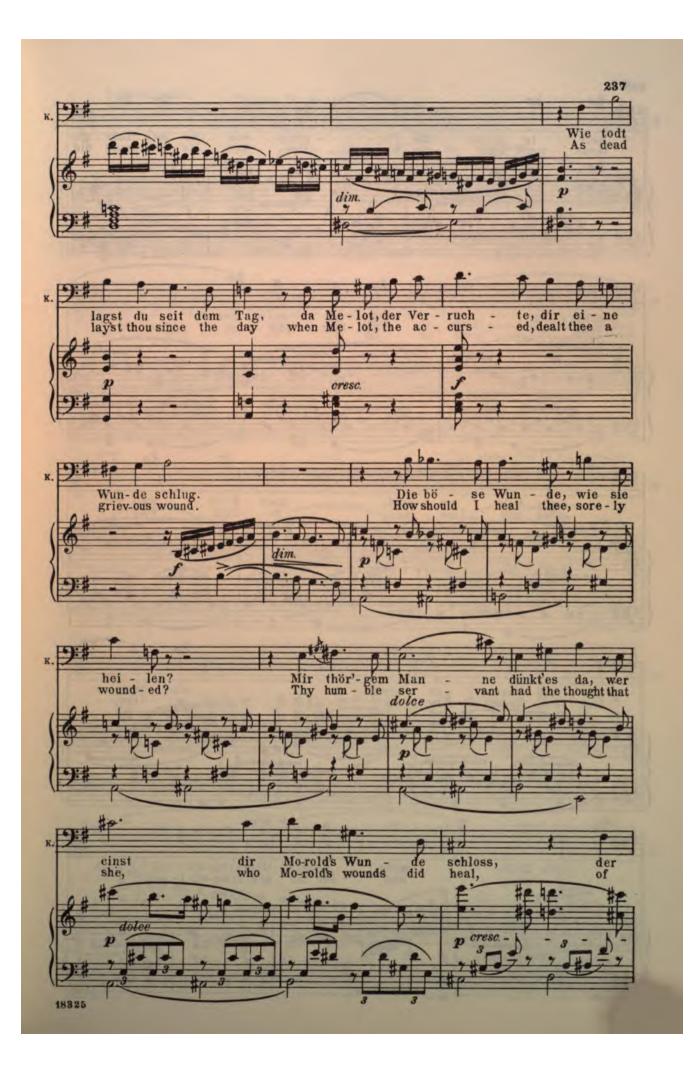




234 10. t,e T. de. Hol de! sol sü sse fair est, sweet est, rar est! dim lich, wann, est, when, ach wann lö schest du die Wann end When, dear ah! when wilt thou quench its -4000 Immer ruhiger. Sempre più tranquillo. (more and more faintly) 190. Zün mein Glück kün de? de, dass sie mir burn ing, that it may end my yearn - ing? 0 (He sinks back gently, exhausted.) 00 wann löscht es aus? Das Licht, when dies that spark! The light,dolce p dim più p 211 1 Wann When wird es Ruh' will the house Haus? dark? im be pin p Ba bon 0 10.

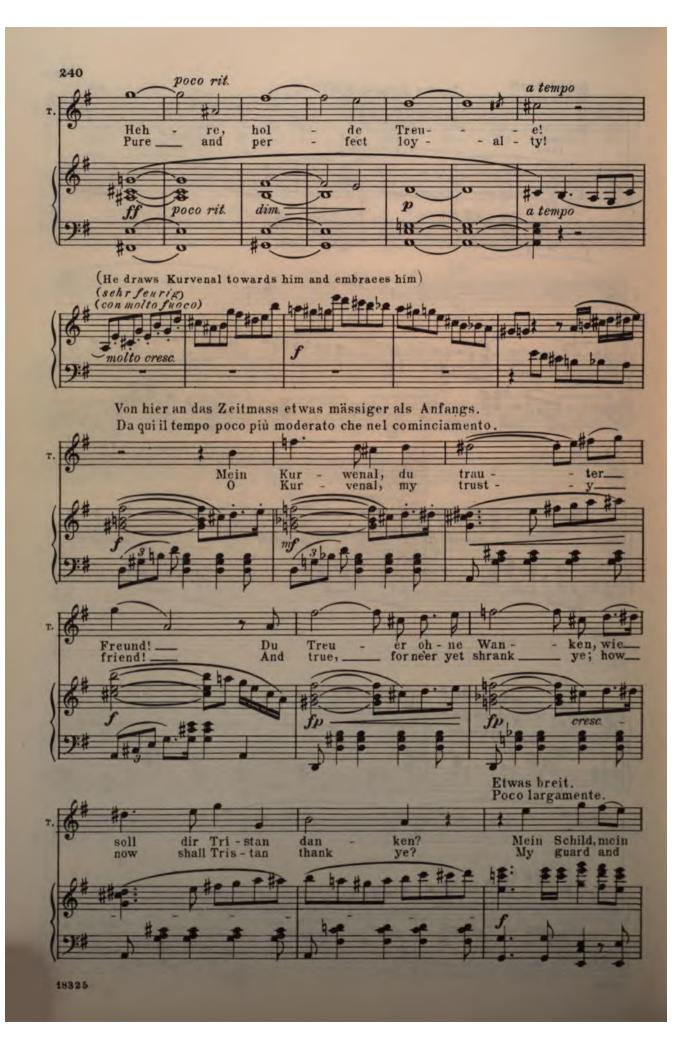


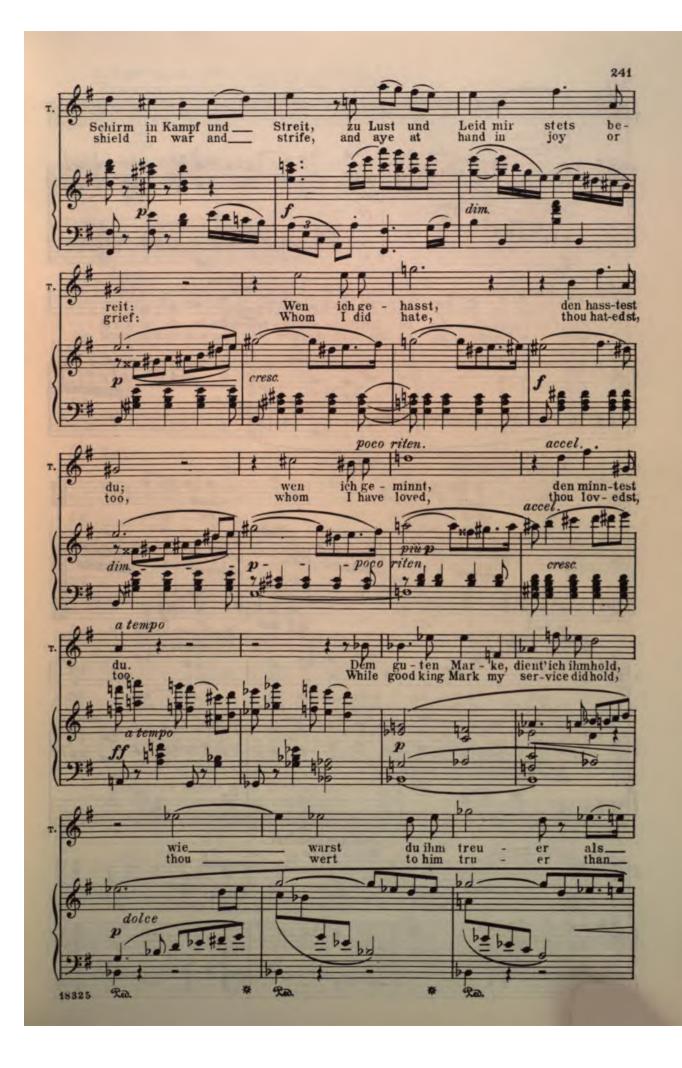
236 Langsamer. Più lento. Tristan (very faintly) 100 10 Noch losch das Licht nicht aus, Still shines the torch's spark, noch ward's nicht Nacht im still is the house not pp T. -7 Haus: sol de lebt und wacht; sie rief mich aus der Nacht. dark: da she called me from the night. right; I - sol lives a -9 8 7 p più pp p pp 18 CL 8 18 Schnell belebend. Stringendo subito. Kurvenal K sie denn, so lass dir she still, then let that Hoff Lebt. nung Lives. hope. sus cresc . 1.4 к. dir gel-ten, you hold me, Muss la-chen! Kur-we-nal dumm heut' Kur-ve-nal! fool tain thee! Eh, this_ cresc. K. sollst du ihn nicht schel ten. day thou shalt scold me. not



238 4 к. 9: #P 1 50 heil those leicht light die ly Pla -heal_ Me - lot's Wehr Me - lot's sword te von that gen, thee, ge-did 42 92 he ##8 4% 1 к. 9:# 0 schla - gen. deal thee. ausdrucksvoll espressivo Die Thy Ärz be best ste si -. 0 9:# K .. ich she fand; be; Korn Corn wall wall - tin bald nach - cian will to . f f 5 9:# K ... hab ich been ein sandt: treu aus ge trust has sent me a --## . \$2 accel. 9.4 B K. Meer bringt dir I - sol sea bring-eth I- sold' wohl ü-ber's o'er the Mann er den man, to y accel. 25



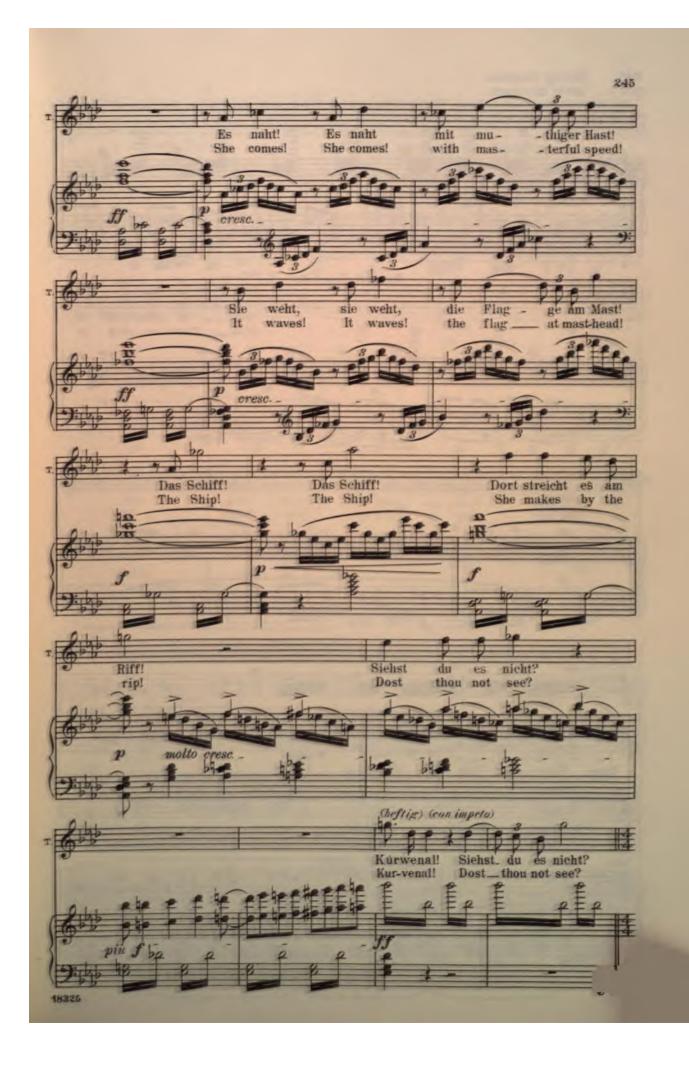


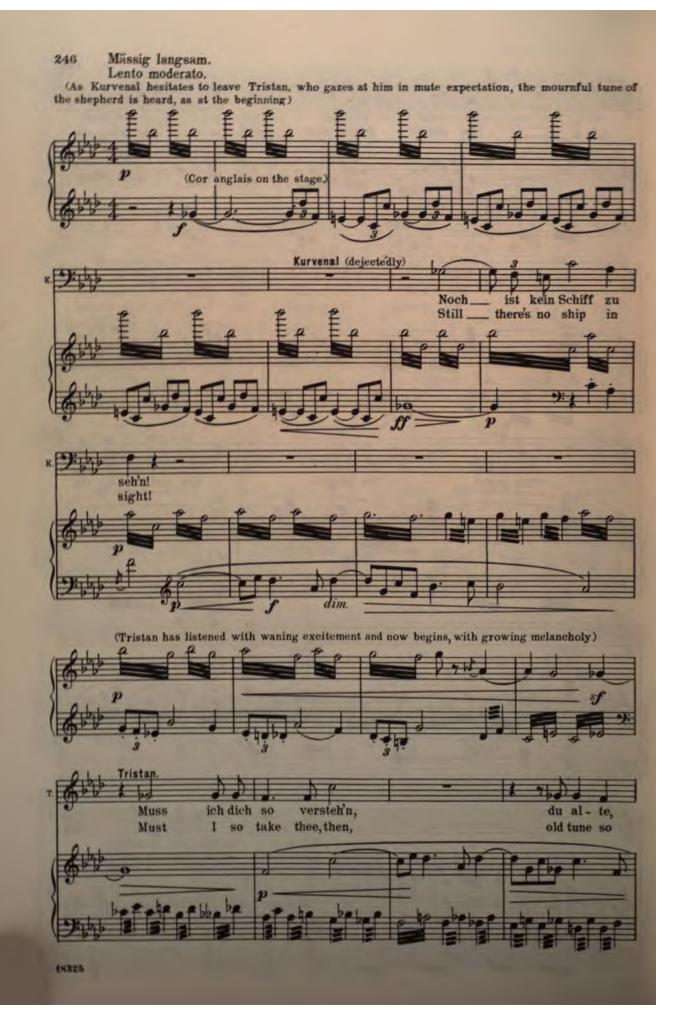


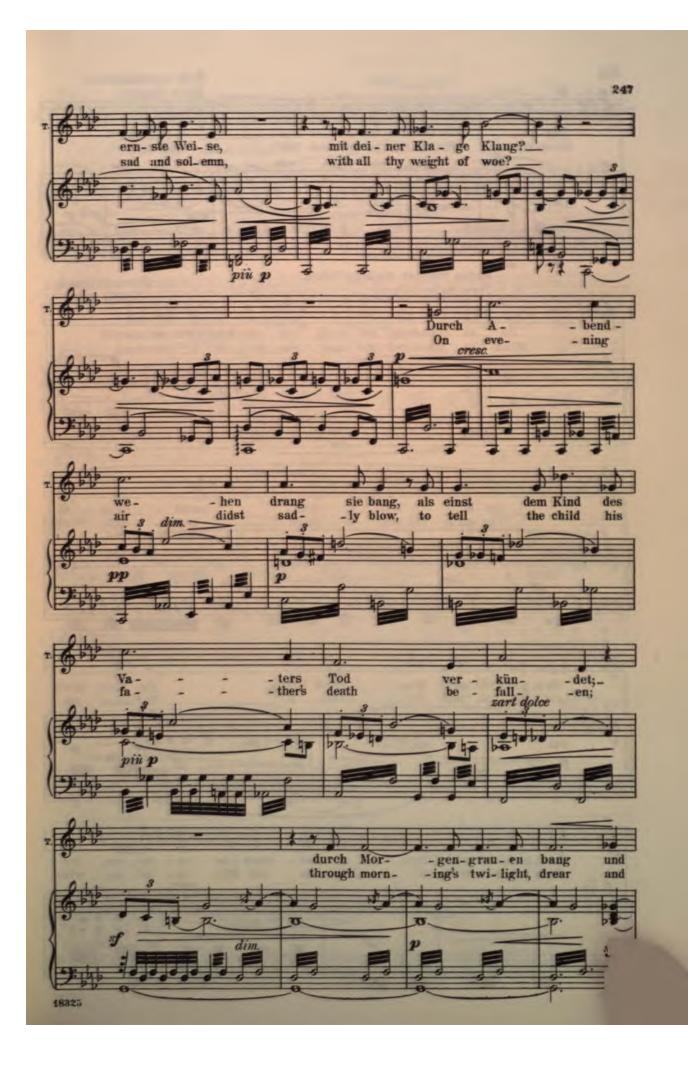
242 Gold!... ff cresc basele b. Rea poco riten. a tempo be т. ed - len Herrn, wie be - trogst du ihn da so gern! no - ble lord, then how will - ing was thine ac-cord! Musst'ich ver-ra-then den When I be-trayedhim, my poco riten. a tempo D-20 P Noch beschleunigend. Sempre stringendo. 1 T. Dir Thine nicht. thou ei-gen, art not, ein mein, zig_ mine lone; a più f cres # # # Noch gedehnter. Più allargando. Sehr zurückhaltend. Molto ritenuto. . T. lei-dest du, suf-frest too, wenn ich lei - de: when I suf-fer: ich was when mit nur thou save, ausdrucksvoll und sehr ffespressivo e ben tenuto gehalter Weniger gedehnt. Meno largo. Š nicht kannst du thou canst de, fer, das then lei 18325

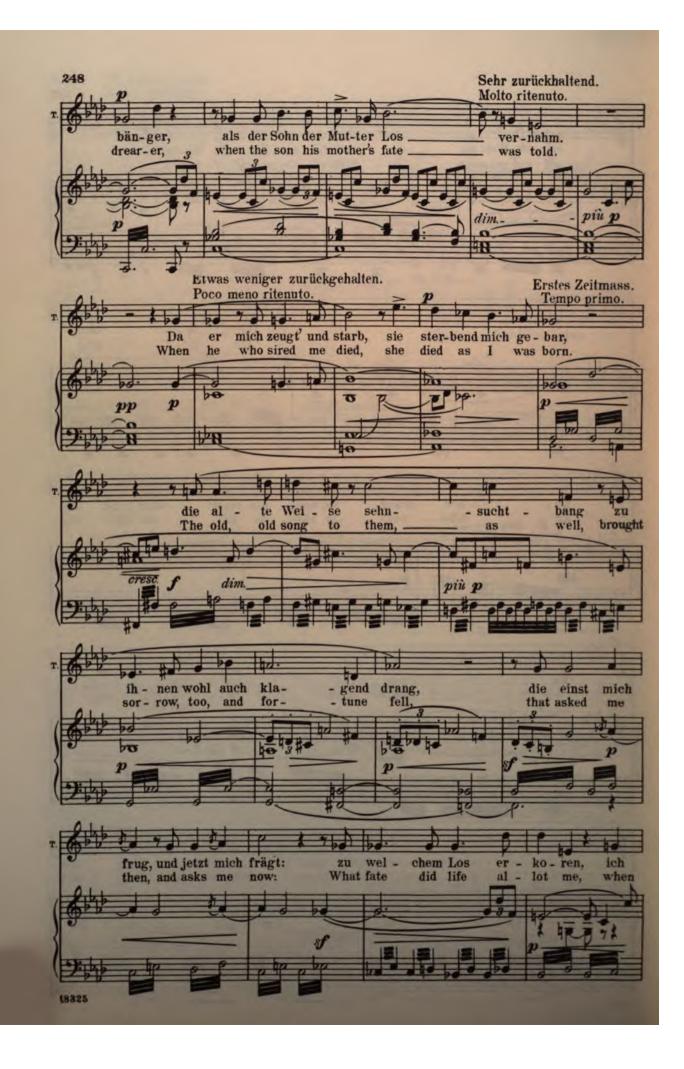
243 Lebhaft (doch nicht zu schnell beginnend). Vivace (ma non cominciando troppo presto). 20 700 T. den! it! Dies furcht ba - re ri - ble lei -These ter bear cresc. poco a poco 7 . Т. Seh schrt; nen, das mich dies schmach ten - de long ings that tear these burn ings of me. T. ... ichdirs Bren das mich zehrt; wollt' nen, guish that should an me sear. resf т. könn - test du's couldst thou but nen: nennen, ken feel them, veal them, bto S 5 Allmählich immer mehr beschleunigend. Poco a poco sempre più stringendo. 2 T - te müsstest du towerwouldstthouhave zur War nicht hier wür - dest du wei - len, the watch not here hadst thou re-main-ed, fp cresc. -18325

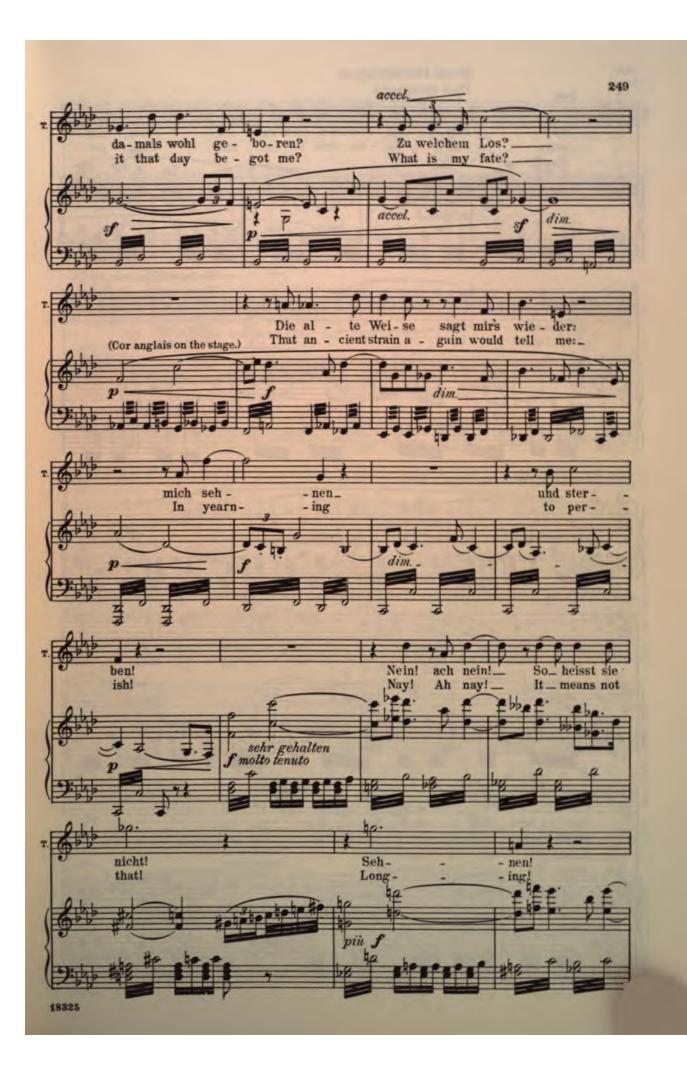
24 т. len, mit al-len Sin - nen seh - nend von hinnen with ev-ry sense, too, strain-ing from thence to hinnen, ei nach ed, 3 the gain 42 b # 3 т. gel sich blä - hen, must be steer-ing, dor - ten trach - ten und spä - hen, o - cean stretch - ing and peer - ing, Se ship. ih wo ih - re where now her -#F Т. wo vor denWin withwinds be-hind mich zu fin me to find den, vonderLie whilethefire den, be her, her, of 生 P т. Drang love ert, eth, be - feu -- sol -I-sol up-cheer -12 т. de da zu to steer-eth! mir me più 1 ff If 醉 18325

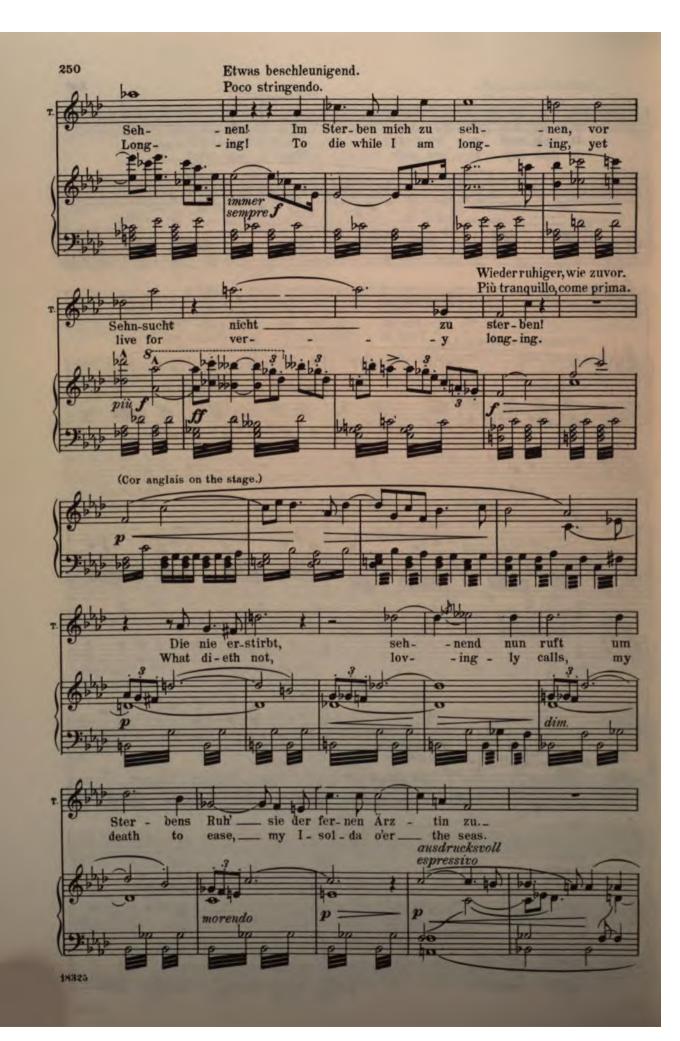


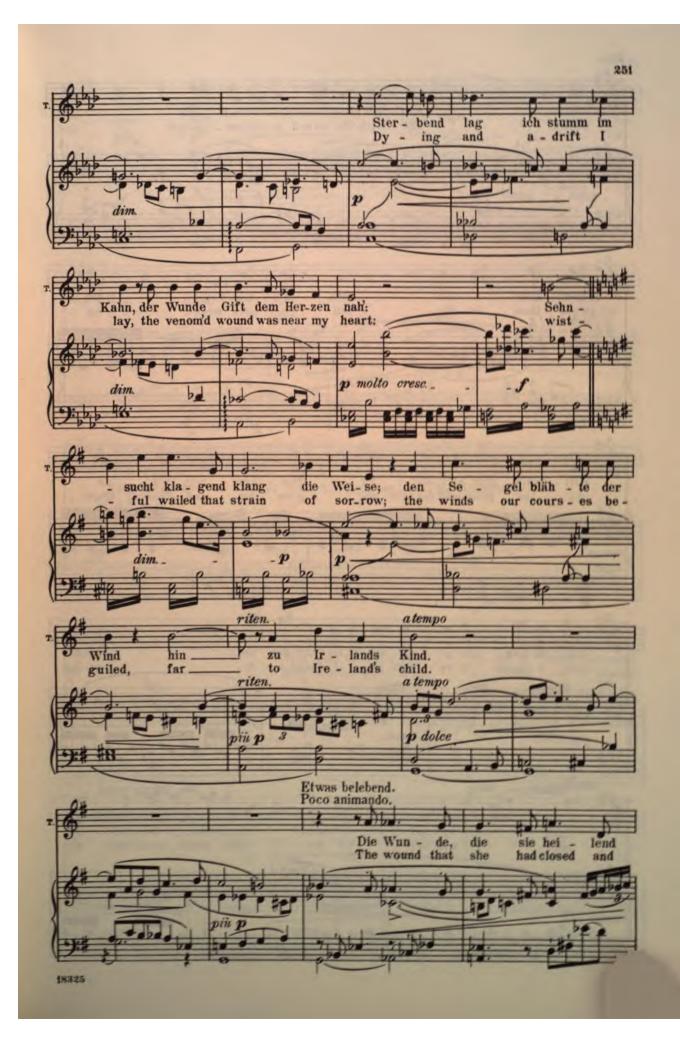








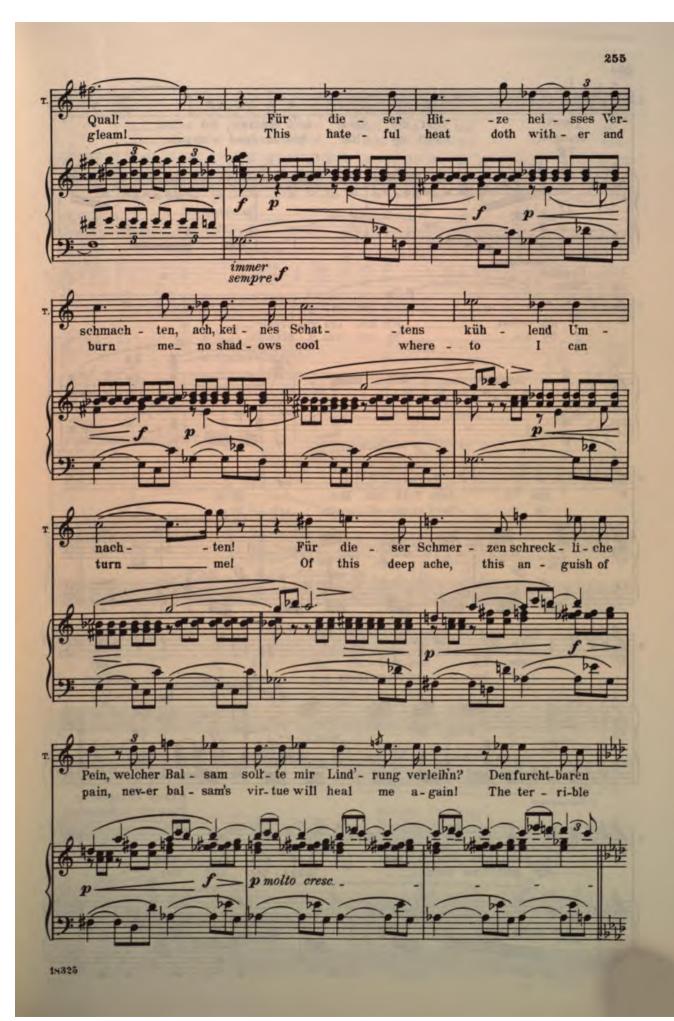




252 TI schloss, mit dem Schwert sie wieder riss los; das healed, she with the sword a- gainre - vealed, that cresc. -7 11 371 a - ber liess sie Schwert dann sin-ken; den fall let she to then sword save me; un The p p gab sie mir Gift - trank żu trin ken: wie ich da poi-soned draught she and when til the there gave me; hoff - te ganz with I hoped - rendste zu ge - ne-sen, da war der seh-I found a to re - store me, fe--ver-ing with cresc. _ pp 0 O - 11 1.1 _ ich soll --ber er-le-- sen: dass nie_ te Zau-- gic was o'er that death_would find me me, ma p p t 18325

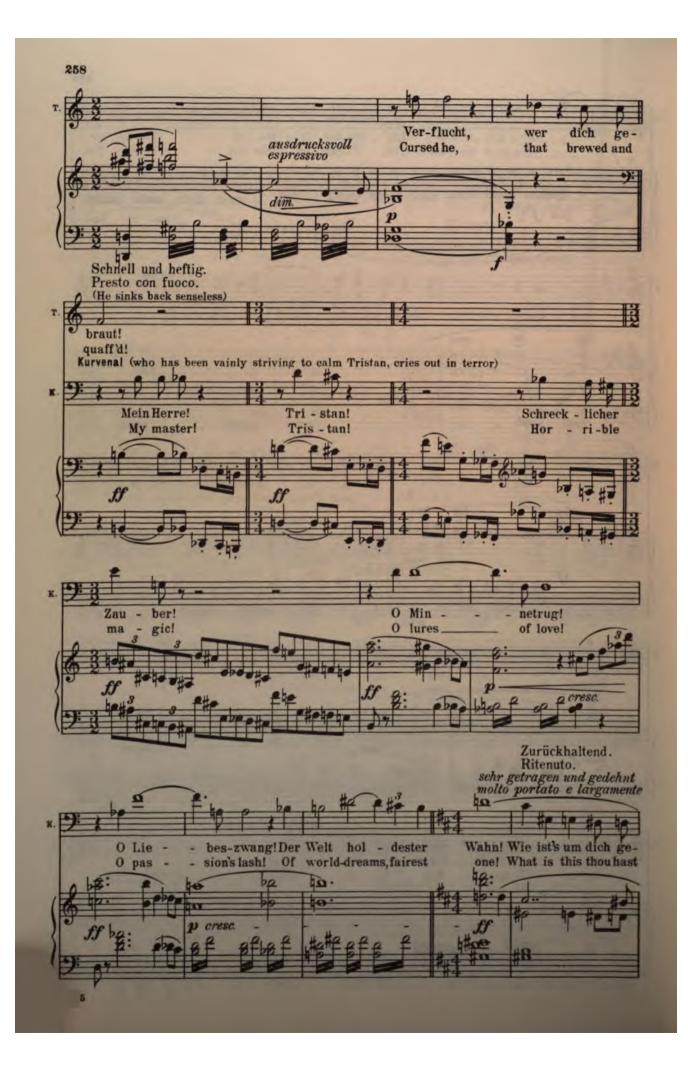
253 50 mich ew'ster-- ben, Qual ver -- ger but life nev-- er, in pain for - ben! er-- er! evpiù f Der Trank! der Trank! der furcht-ba-re Trank! That draught! that draught! that ter - ri-ble draught! 20 90 Wie vom Herz zum Hirn wü thend mir drang! er How frombreast to brain I burned_ as I quaff'd! cresc._ p Kein Heil nun kann, kein sü sser Tod je_ for_ No re-gain care can cure, no death 18325

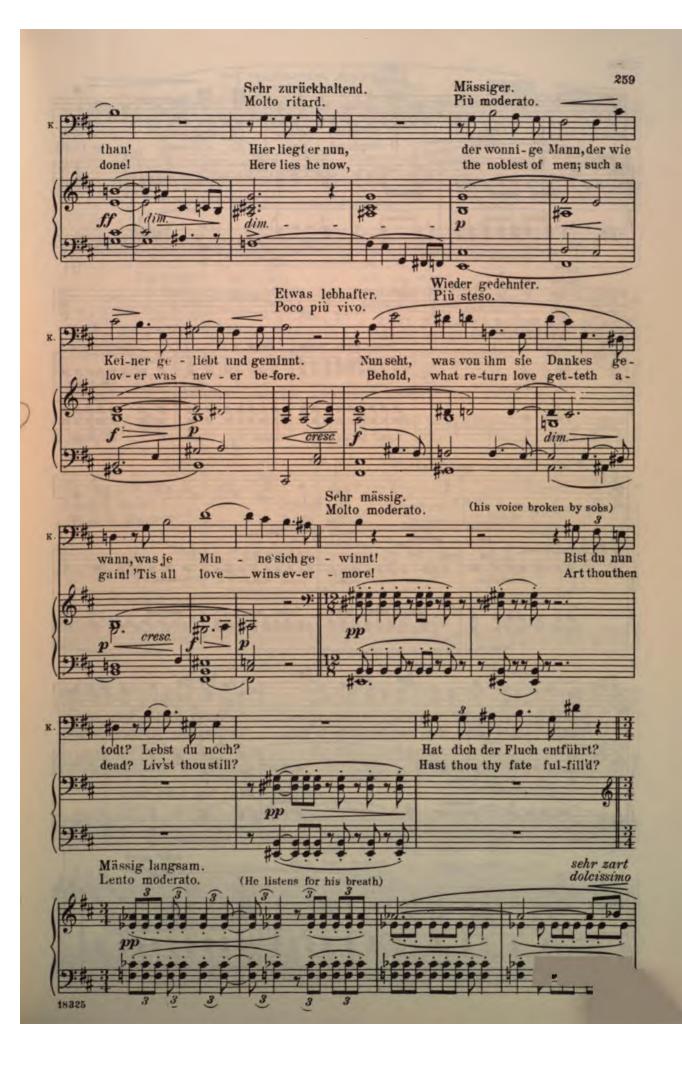
254 mich be- frei'n Sehnvon der - sucht Noth, my free-- dom from wist-- ful pain; me Jp gends, ach nirgends find ich mich wirft die nir-Ruh': -where, ah no-where is there no rest; for I'm by 09 resc T. em Ta - ge zu to day-light cast, Nacht dem wig an mei-nen um e night for while my woedoth aye Ø (Etwas schleppend.) (Poco strascinante.) a tempo poco rall. Son - ne Au - ge zu wei-den. sun - light shin - eth a-round me! poco rall. a tempo die-ser yon-der Lei-den der Ò 0 wound me, the dim Son - ne sen-gender Strahl, sun-light's with-er-ing beam, sei-ne glü withthe glow wiebrennt mir das Hirn hen-de it burn - eth my brain of its

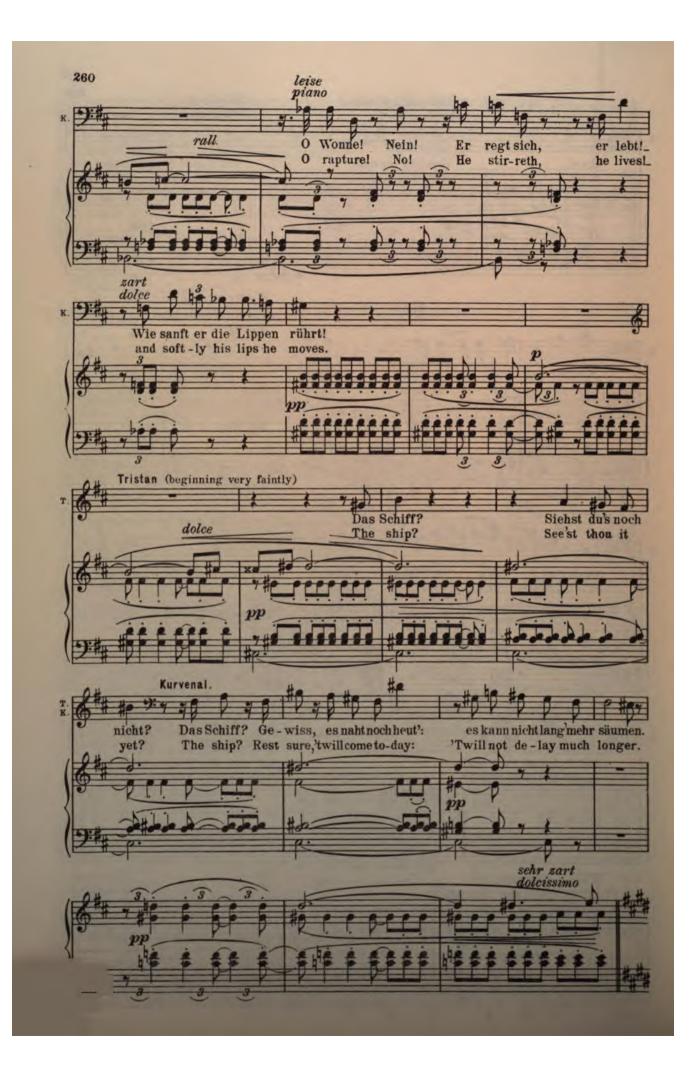




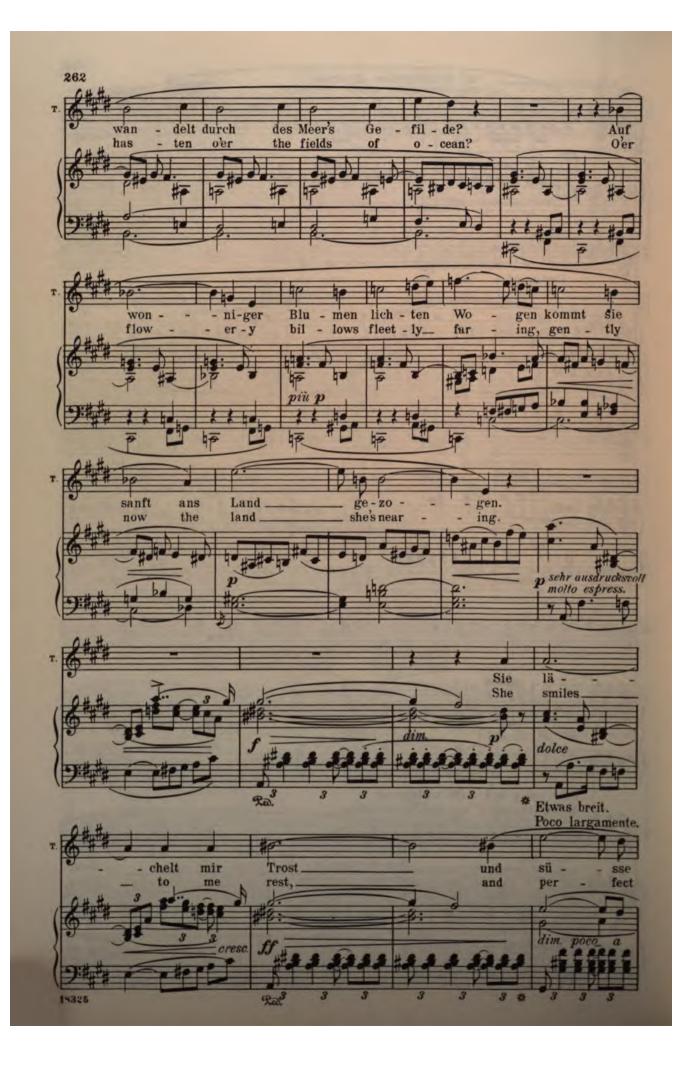
257 T. hab ich des Tran-kes Gif-- den te Re = Did I that po - tion's poi son row, più f. Did. 20 der mir ge- flos den! Den ich ge-braut, fun such to me slipped____ bor - row! Such was my brew, _ b#: . f f dim. 1) #3 - sen, den Won - ne schlürfend je ich ge-Such filled __with rap-ture ev-er I it, 2013 dim. Ra 13 T. sen, nos ver sipped it; 5 più f 井を)井の Breiter. Più largo. 20 3 furcht flucht sel, Trank! ba_ rer draught! thee._ hor ri-ble curse e =2 2 14325





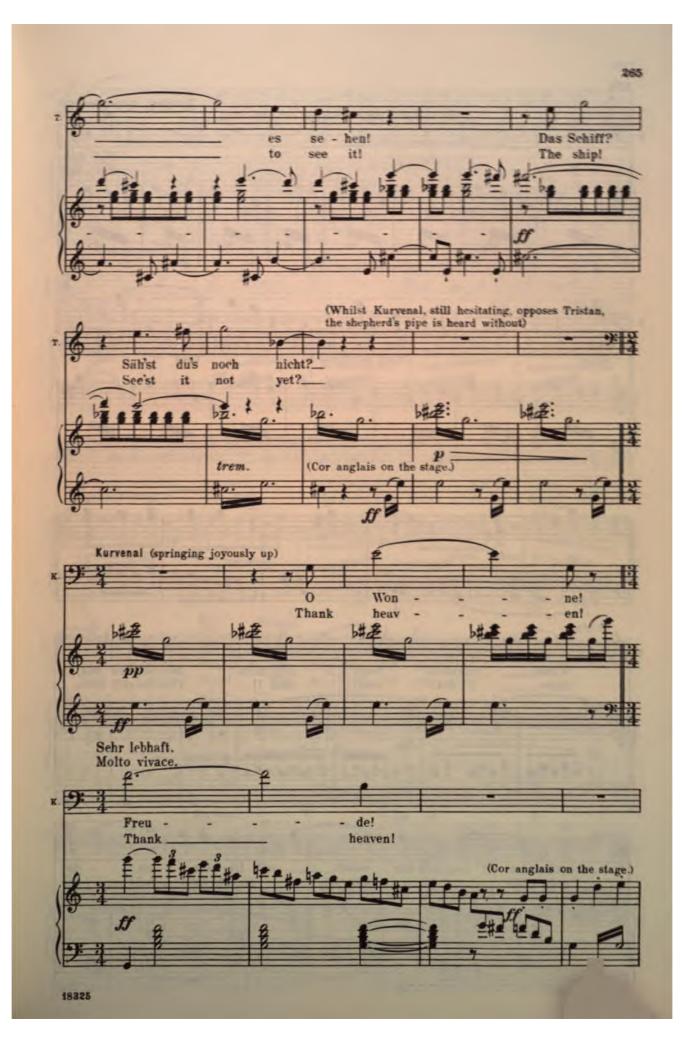


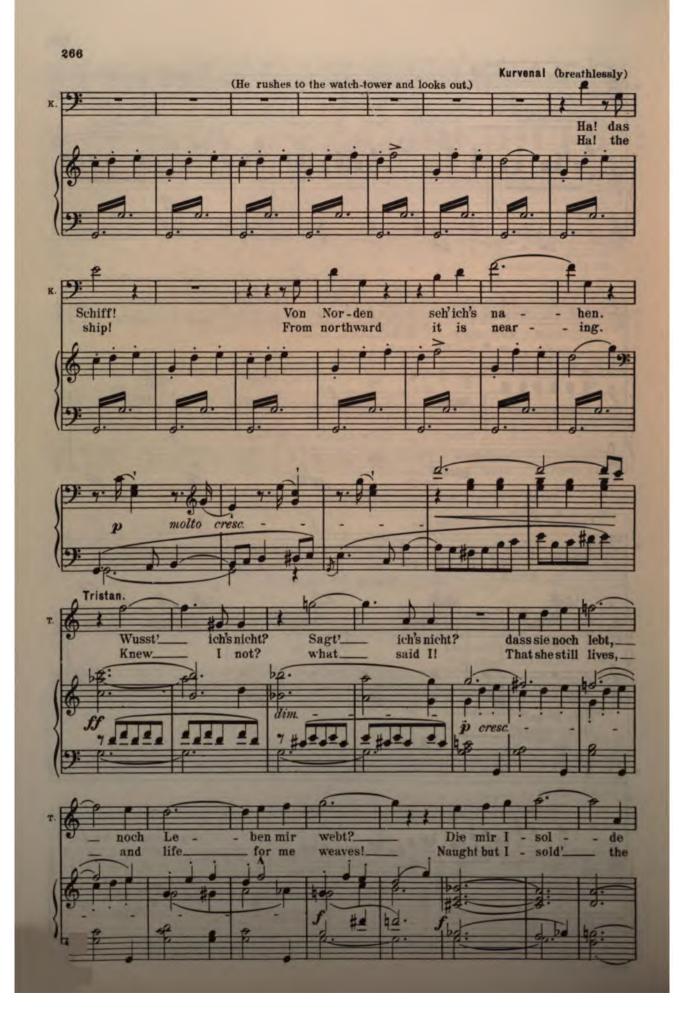


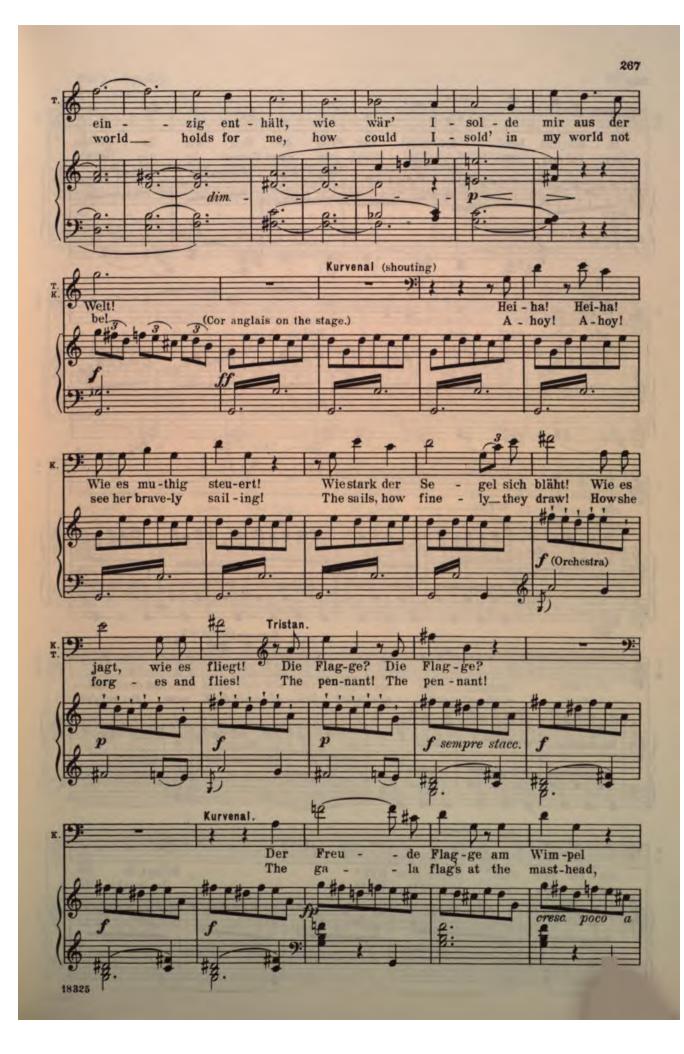


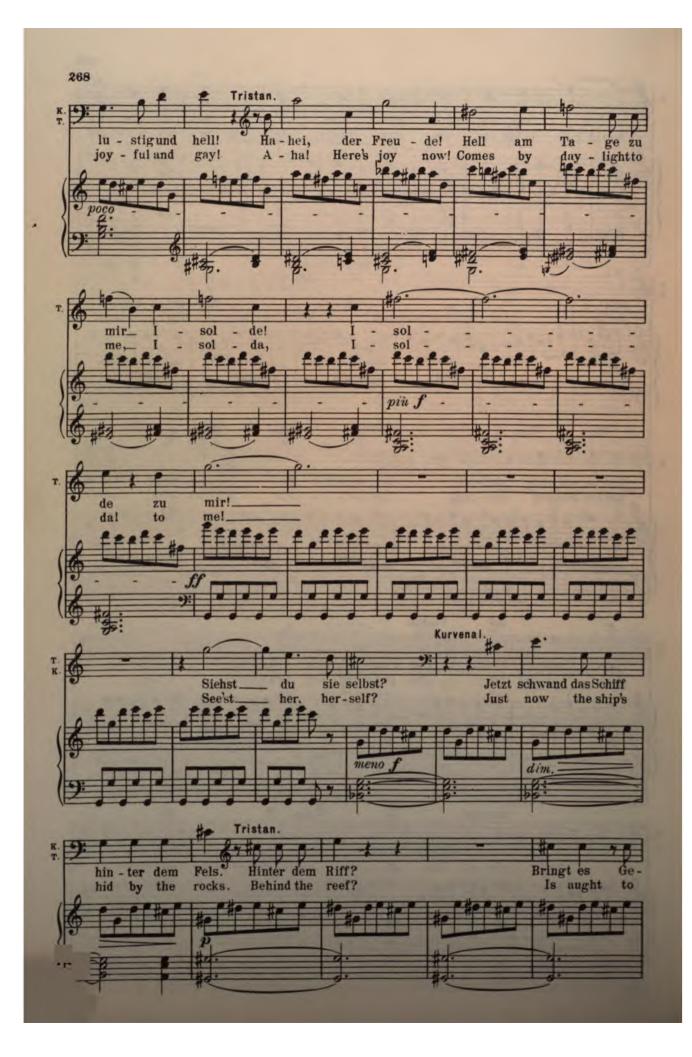


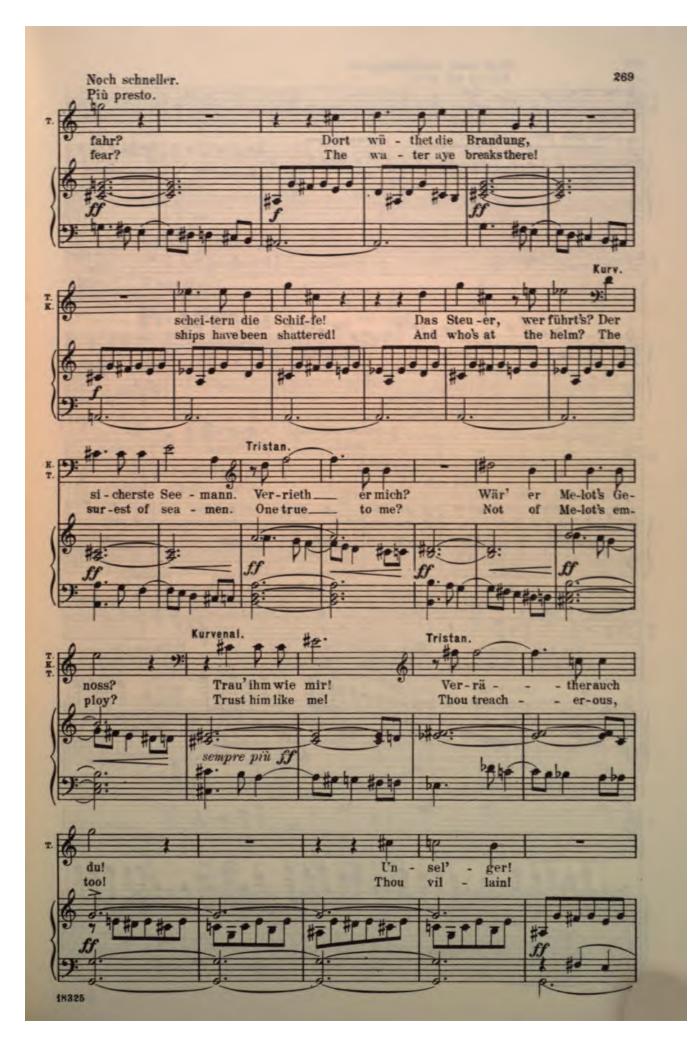
264 Τ. 77 wie, du säh'st sie nicht? Hinauf War - te, du blöder zur thou, thou saw'st her not? A-way to the watch-tow'r, thou laz-y 50 2 ... poco creso Т. Wicht! Was hell und licht ich dass das dir nicht ent he, SO se lout! if clear So, mind do not thou fail to I 50 ly her, p Allmählich immer mehr belebend. Sempre poco a poco animando. -Т. Hörst du mich nicht? Zur War ge - he! te schnell! Ei - ligzur find her! Dost_thou not hear? To watch_ a -way! Haste to the 20. 7 p ausdrucksvoll p espressivo ben marcato cresc. T. Bist du zur Stell'? DasSchiff? dasSchiff? I-sol-War te! watch - tow'r! Why dost thou stay? The ship! the ship! I-sol-4 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2) cresc T. Schiff? hen! Musst. - den's Du musst es SP Has it!_ - da's ship! Thou hast to see Ë.

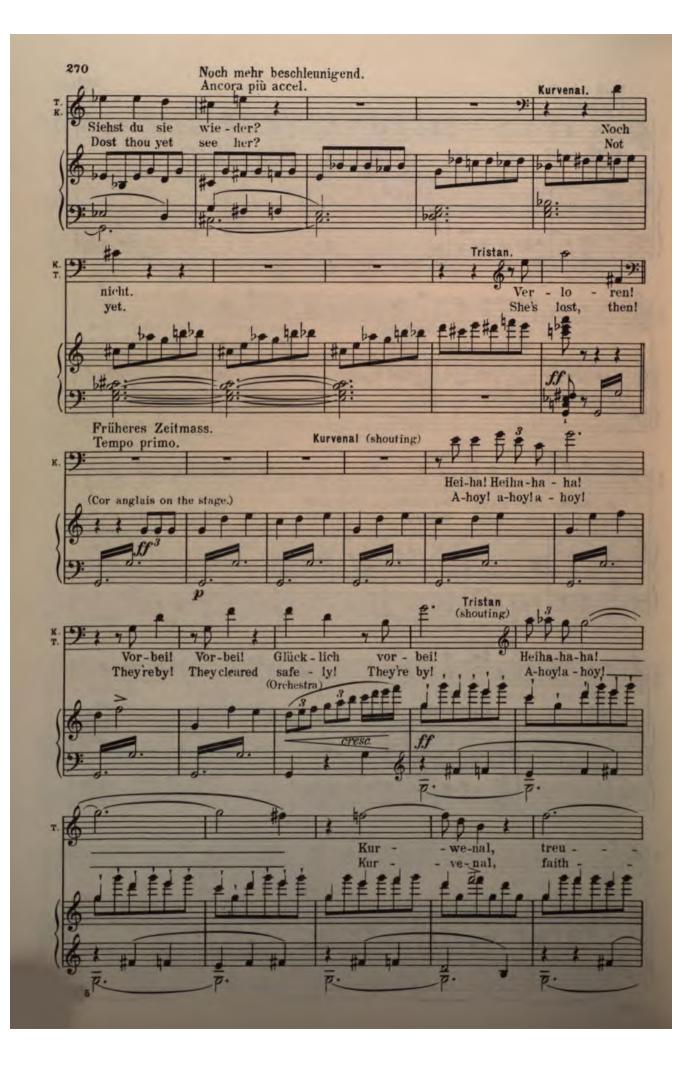


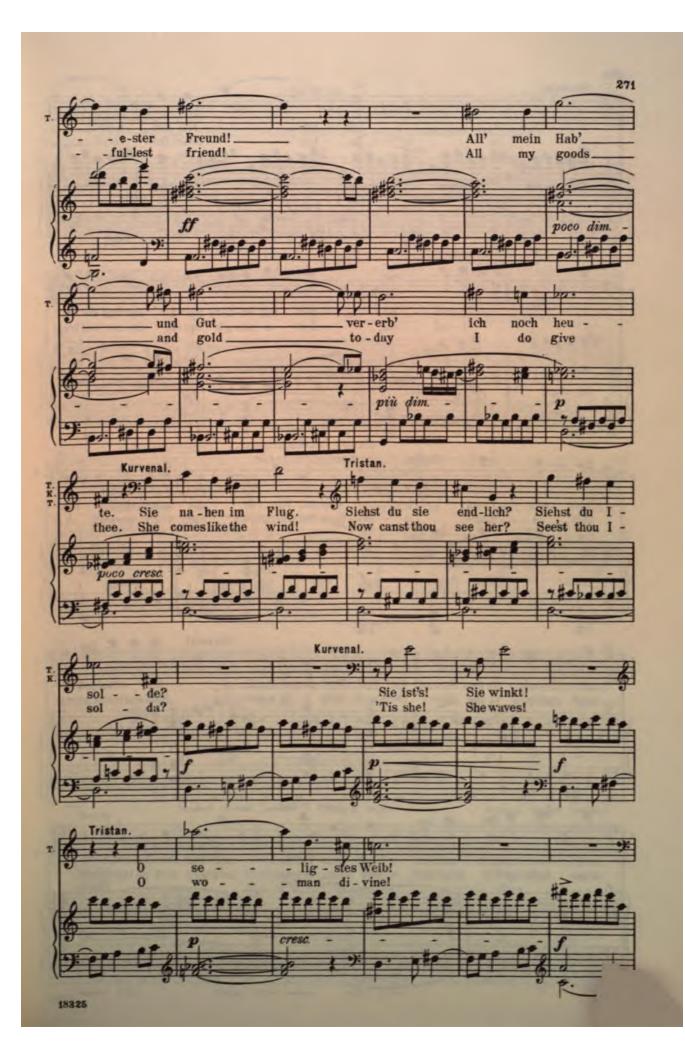




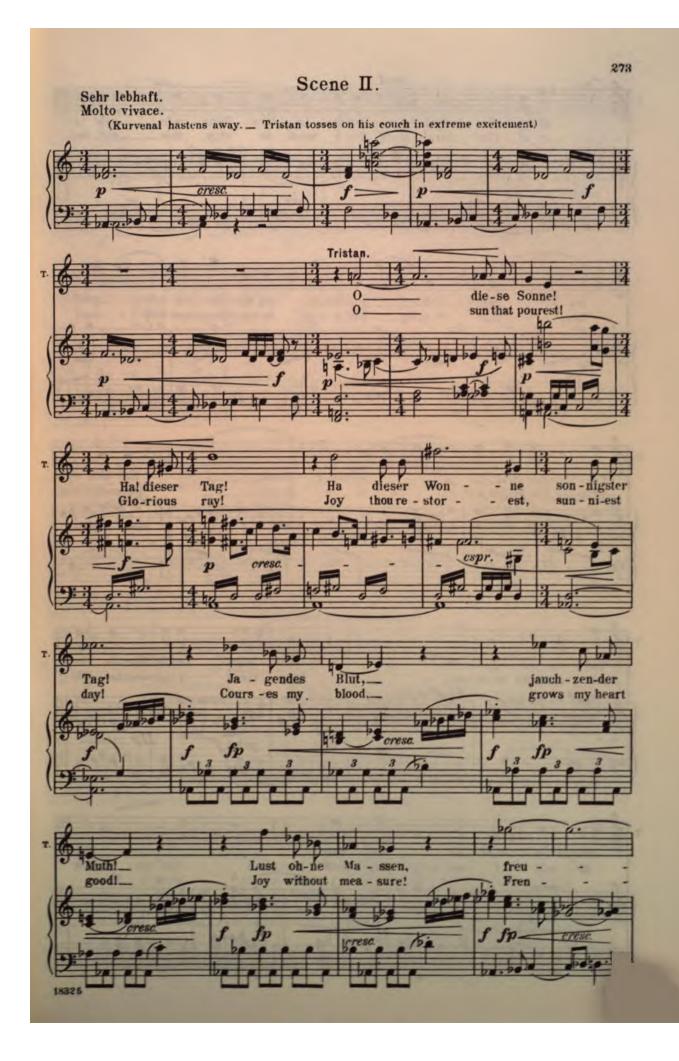




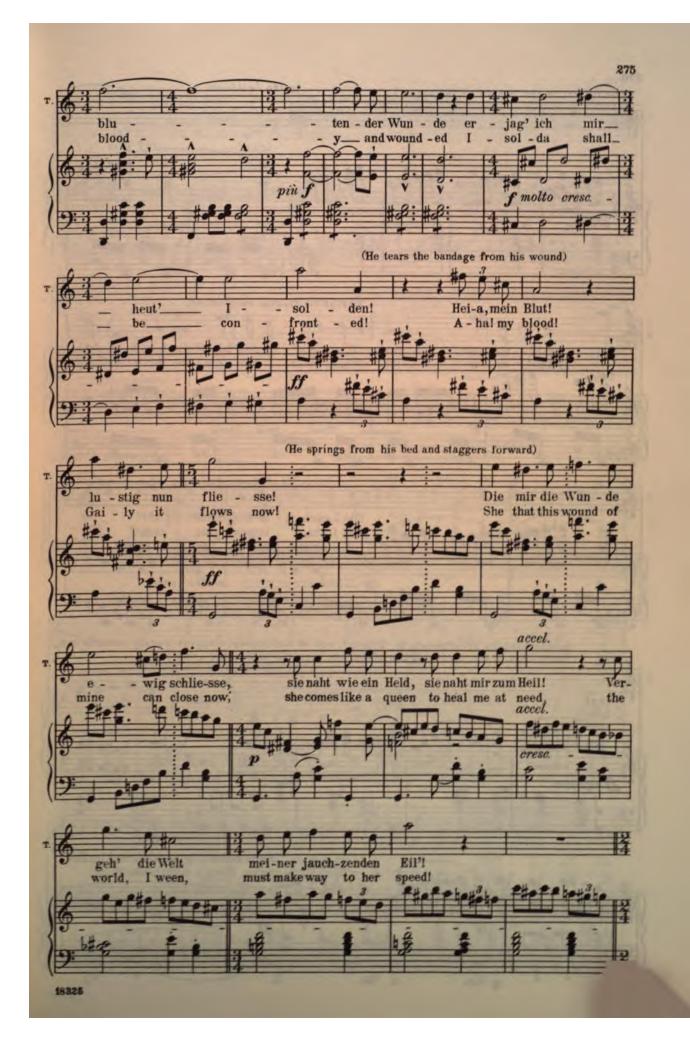


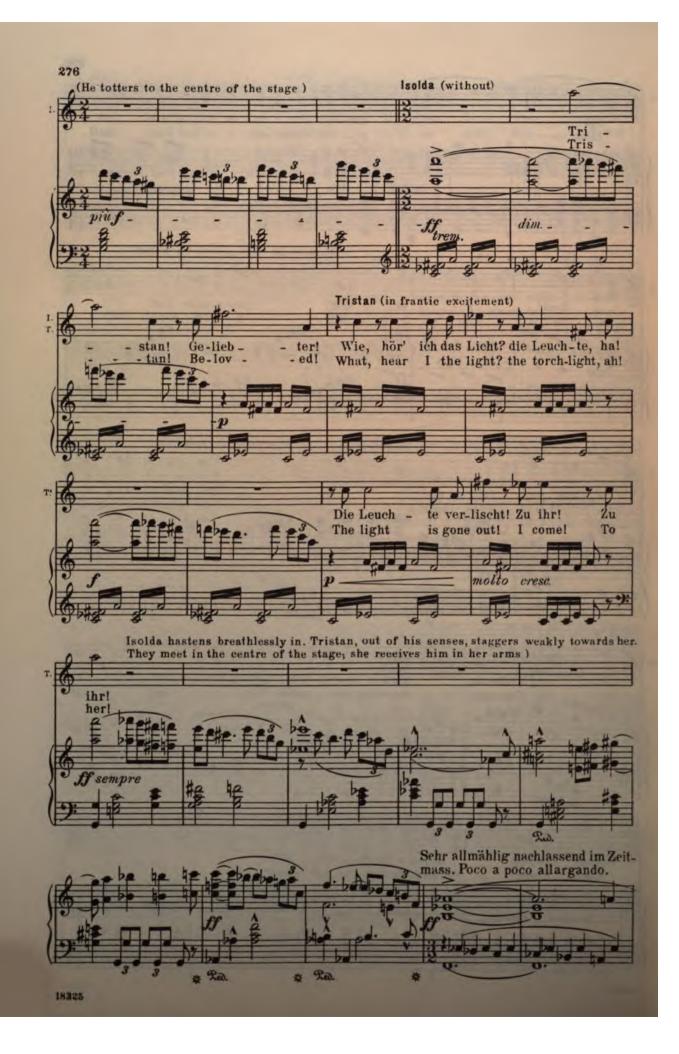


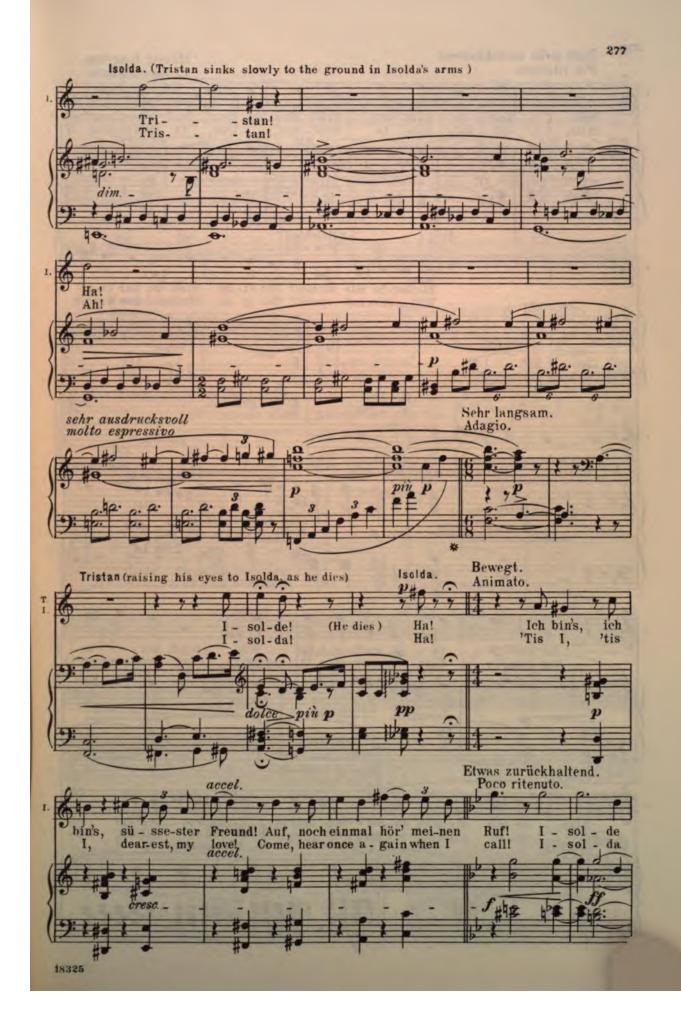
272 Kurvenal. K. 9 Im Ha Kiel! fen der - bour's the In har ship! più più 1 0 (. K. de, I-sol mit ei-nem Sprung ha! springt sie vom I-sol da! Ha! a sin-gle spring brings herfrom cresc Immer beschleunigend. Tristan. Sempre accelerando. К. Т. Bord Land. Her von der War - te, mü - ssiger Gaffer! Hinans ab way from the watch-tow'r, ship shorel to A stop i-dly staring! A f brt. ba Kurvenal. T. K. an den Strand! Hilf ihr! Hin-ab Hilf meiner Frau! Sie trag'ich herab! Helpher! Help la-dymine! Safe and sound in my way! anddown to the shore! poco riten. accel. K bleib mir treulich am Bett! auf: trau' meinen Armen! Doch du, Tristan, keep thee well on thy couch thou, Tristan, poco riten. light-ly I'll bear her! But arms Reg. Ë RU cresc dim. IN A 22.5 111 e 18325



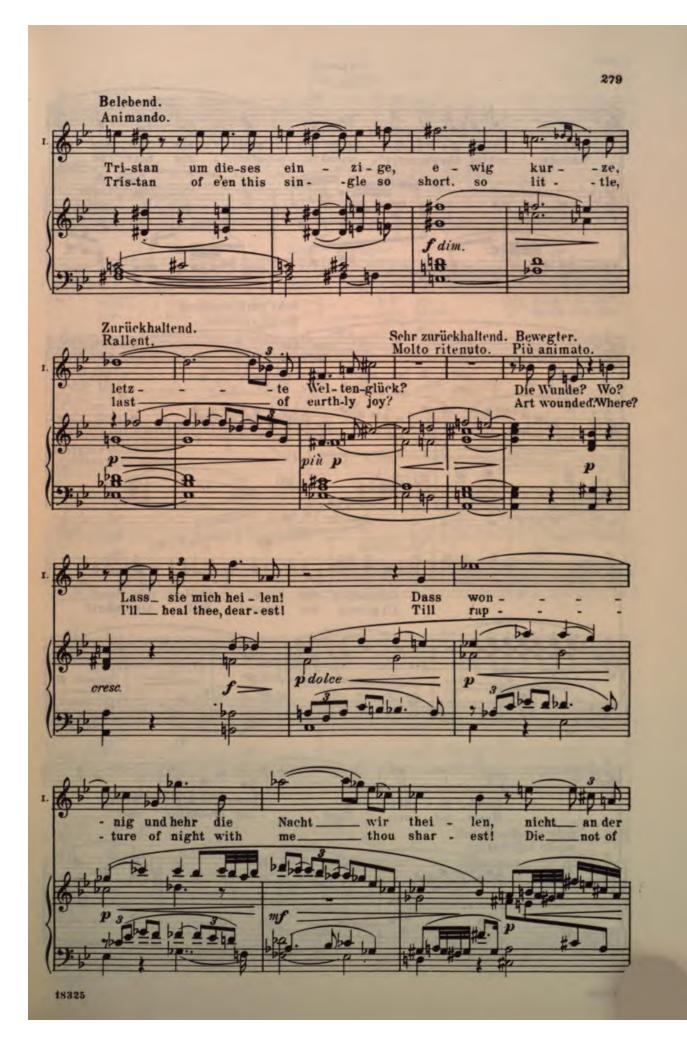
274 accel. Т. di-ges Ra - sen! Aufdes La - gers Bann. sie erwie. zy of qccel. Can I brook to plea - sure! sick-bed this. stay, -54 Shite sempre più j T. gen! gen! ing! Wohlauf_ _ unddar-an, wo die Her-zen schla tra -. to where hearts are leap and a-way, ing! keep -Nay! Up_ p. T. beln-der hat sich vom Tri - stan, der Held, in ju Kraft, has snatch'd himpow'r Tris-tan, the knight, with glo ri - ous cresc (He raises himself quite up) T. 11 +Mit blu tender Wun-de Tod em - por - ge - rafft. be self_from death once more! Once blood y and wounded Sir ffp più T. kämpft' ich - den: mit Mo einst rol coun - terd: Now Mo - rold I en 15825

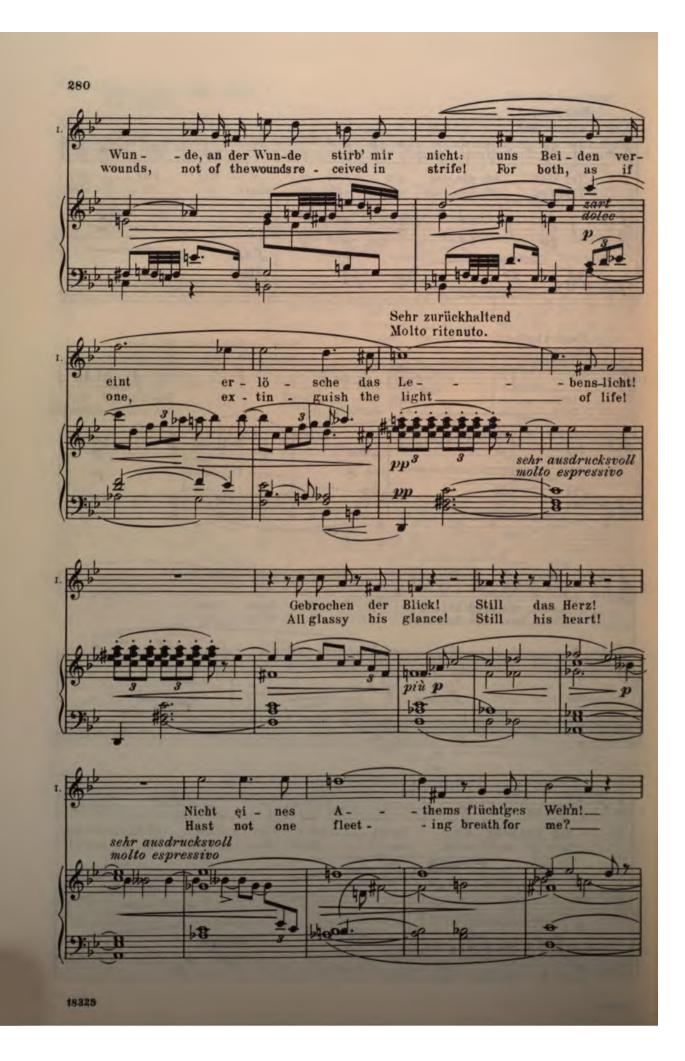




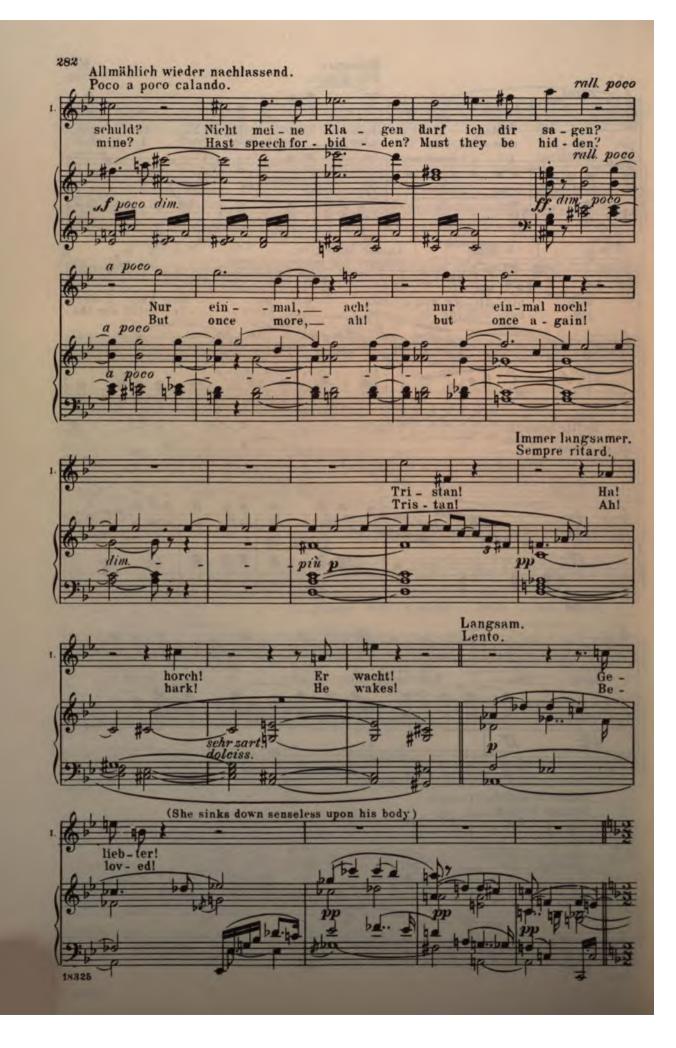


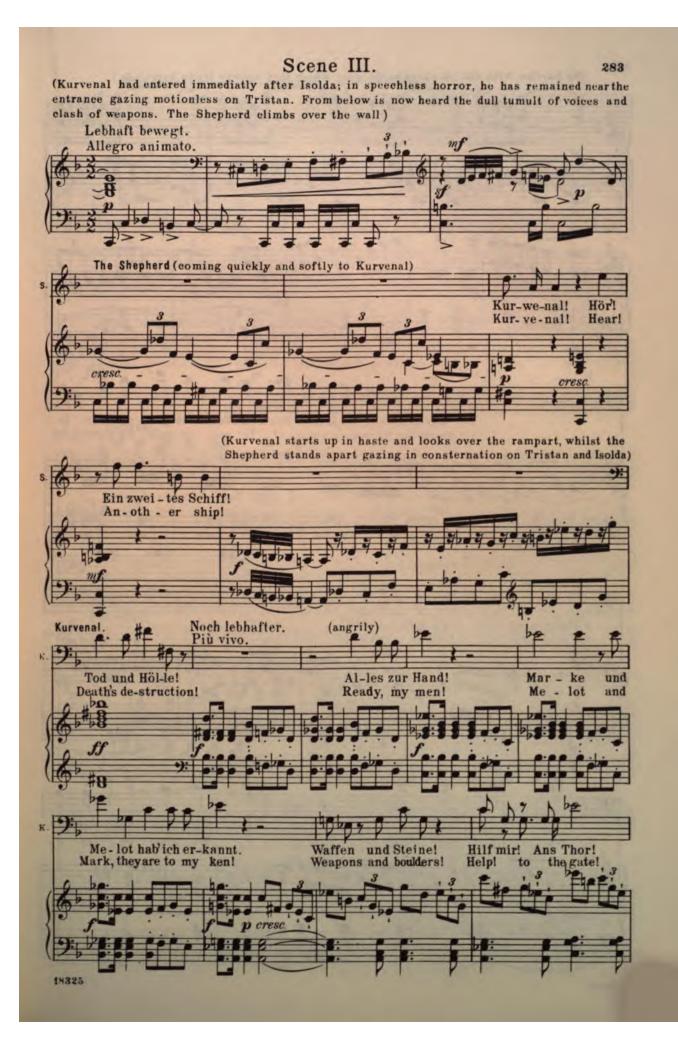
278 Noch mehr zurückhaltend Mässig langsam. Più ritenuto. Lento moderate. Tri ruft: sol kam, mit stan ster-ben! de zu treu calls, here, Tris - tan die with him! I sol da's to true, to 1 101 01 to p dim, 3 8 18 0 0 Belebter Piu vivo. τ. Bleibst du mir stumm? Nur ei-ne Wilt_thou not speak? On-ly an Stun-de, nur ei-ne hour, __ one single -11 0 pp cresc. 8 Belebter. Etwas gedehnt. Poco stesto. Animato. blei-be mir wach! Stun - de hour, live thou with me! 1. sehr ausdrucksvol molto espress. molto cresc. dim. So ban-ge ge wach-te sie Tä seh --nend, um ei - ne -The drear-y days wait - ed in long -- ing, that we might p CPCSC. Mässig langsam. Lento moderato. rallent. 378 dir noch zu wa - chen. Betrügt solden, betrügt sie Stun de mit -live nallent. on-ly one hour to - geth - er! Deceived I - sol-da? Be-reft by espressivo Ĥ 15325

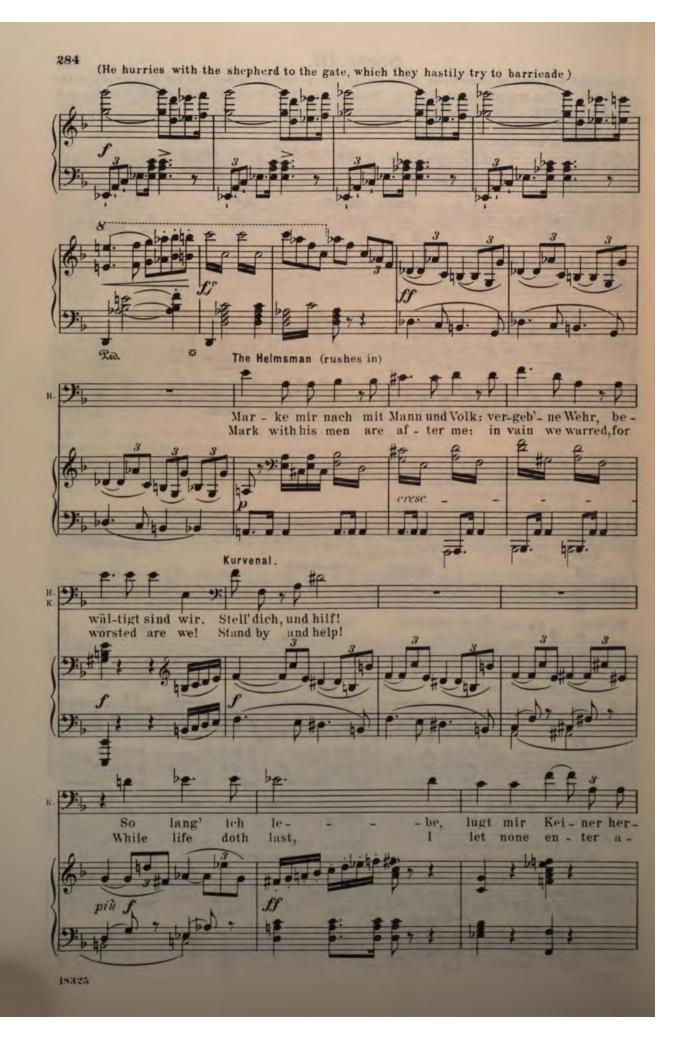


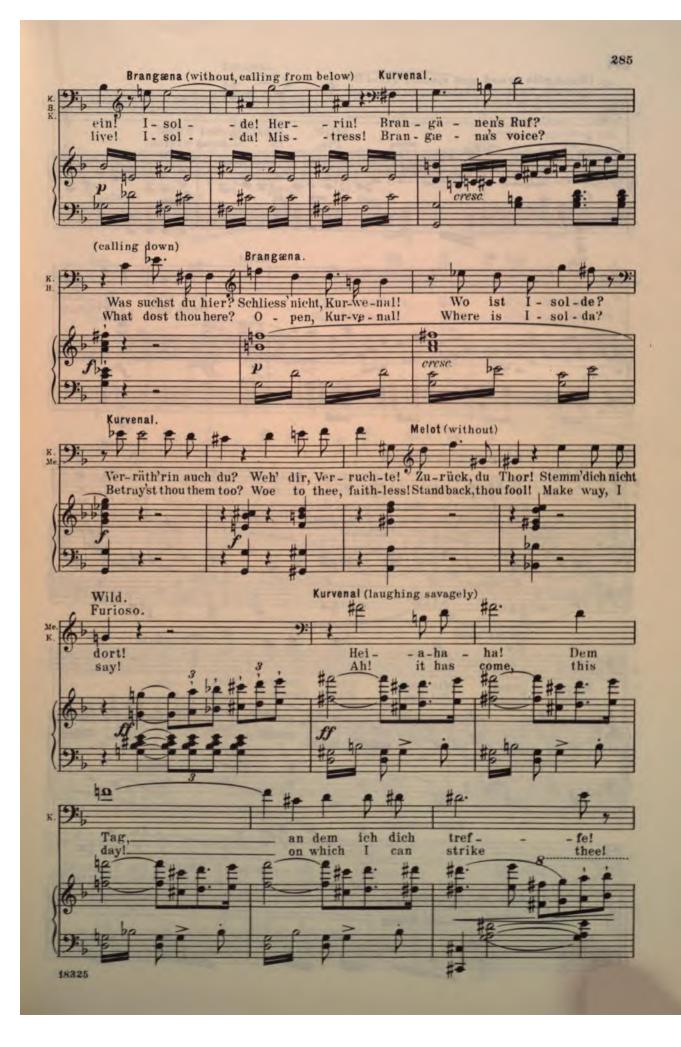


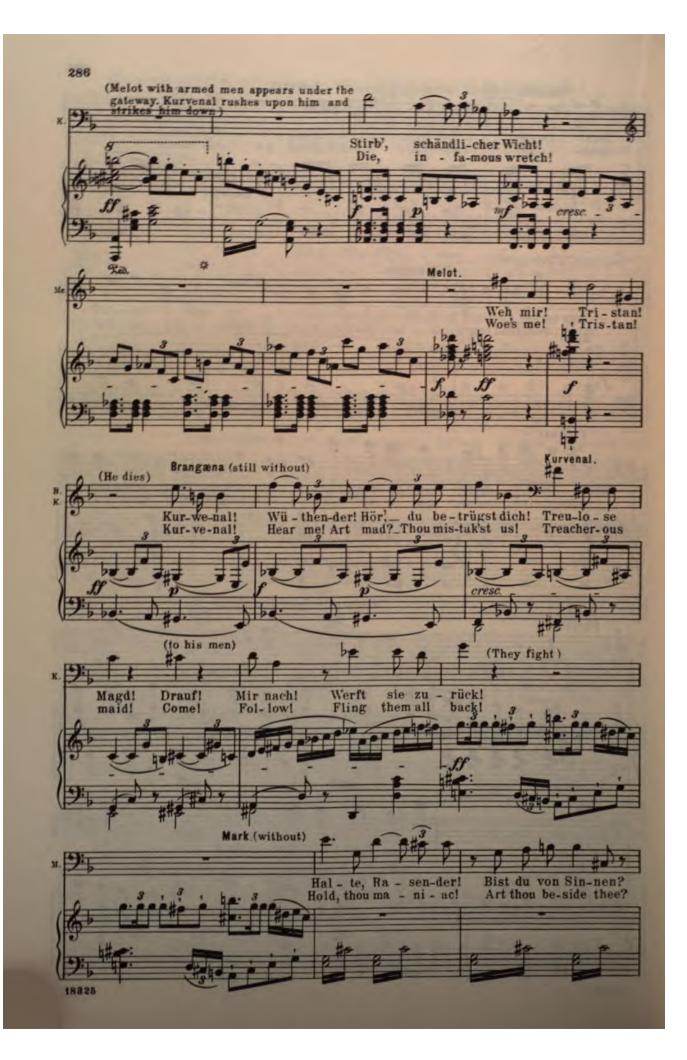


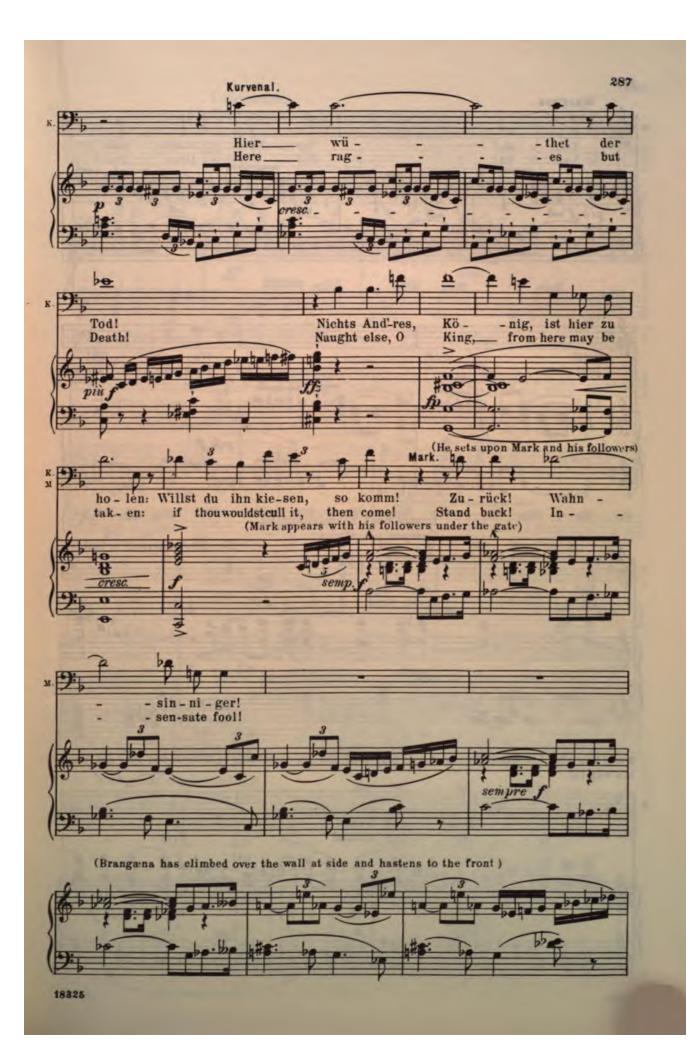


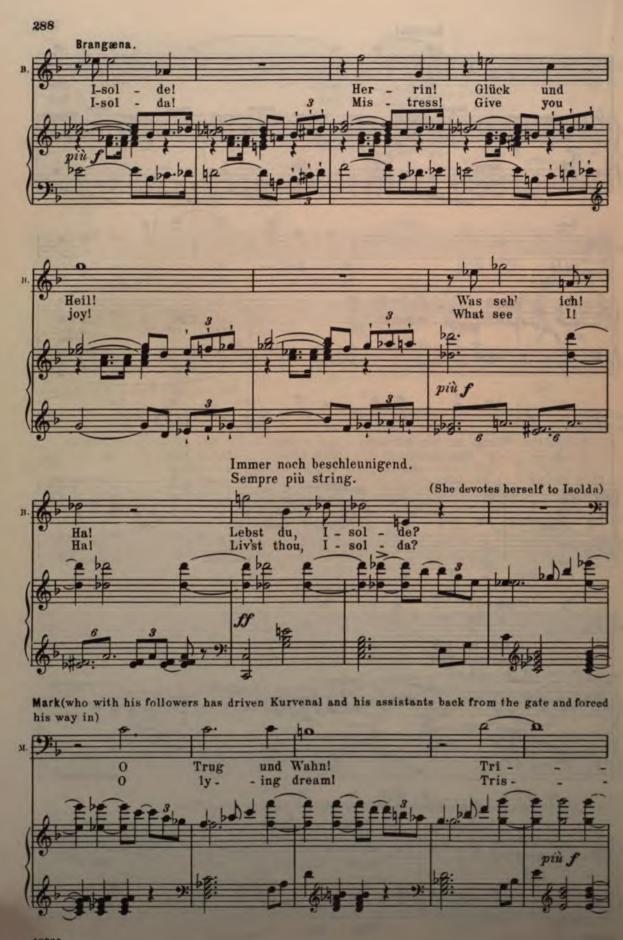




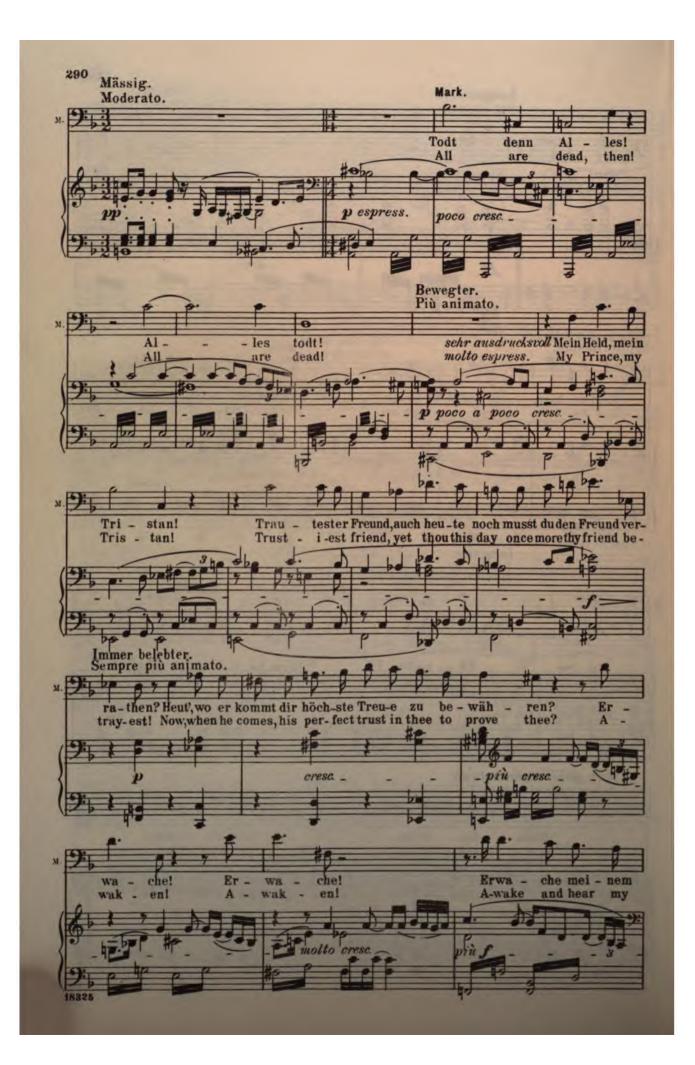








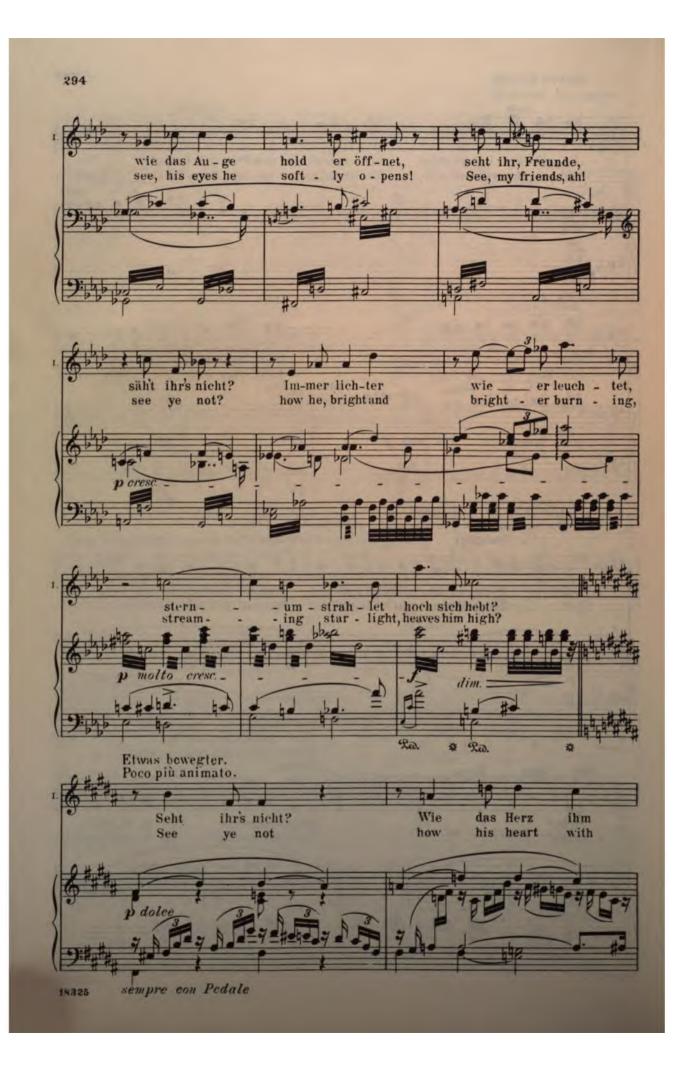




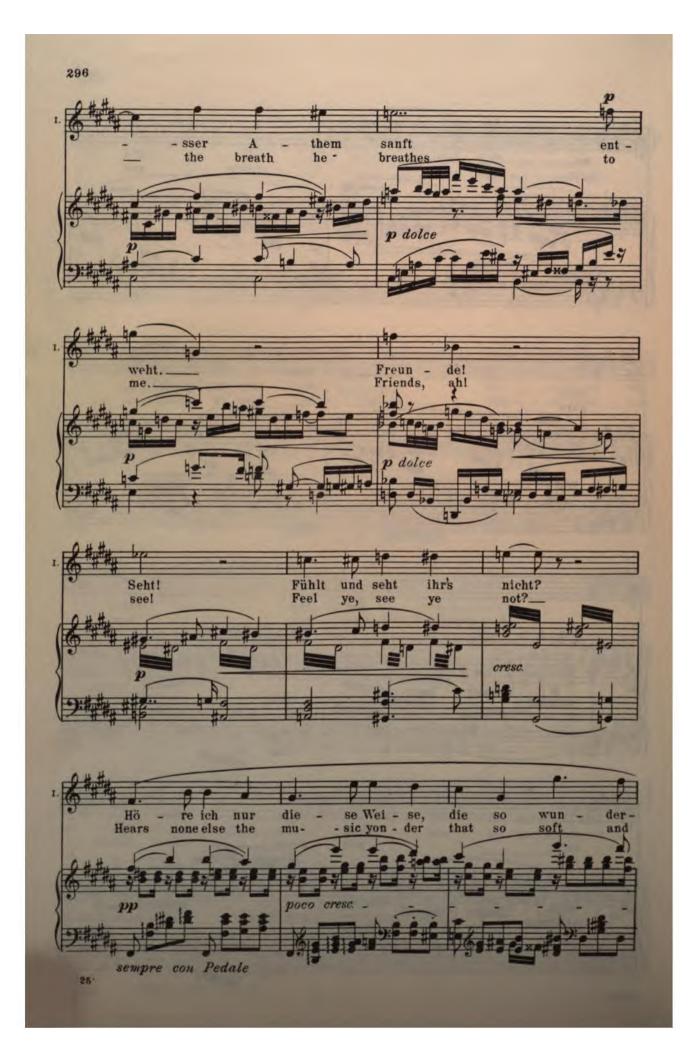
291 Zurückhaltend. Rallentando. (Bending down sobbing over the bodies) м. 9 10 Du trey - los_ Thou faith - less, Jam - mer! - row! sor be 19 dim. p H 00 靜 Brangæna (who has revived Isolda in her arms) м. 9: P 9 20) - ster Freund! - ful friend! lebt! Sic wacht, sie treu faith . She wakes, she lives! ×. b0. D pp D 1.63 e D O Belebter. Animando. н. 20 sol-de! hör' mich, Süh-ne! Des Tran-kes vernimm mei-ne Ge sol - da! hear me! The draught and -tone-ment! its Accept my a -0 34. Kö ent-deckt' ich heim-niss dem - nig: mit sor - gen - der told the King se - cret, of it: All I anx-ious, with poco cresc. _ 9 4 H. Eil'stach er in See, dich zu er -speed he put to sea, that he might rei-chen, dir. gen,dir zu ent sa reach thee, 50. to ге nounce thee, and 20 20 20 20 -10 più cresc gelbe. 50 120: 20. 18325

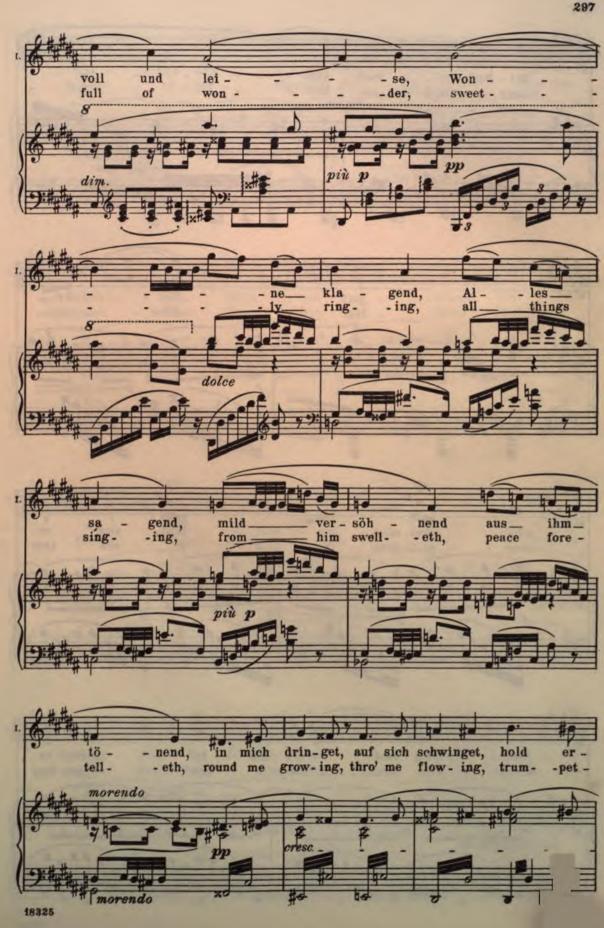
292 Mässig bewegt. Moderato con moto. Mark. B. zu - füh -Freund! War - ren den zu e'en SO give. thee thy love. 0 dolce 20 dim. p De 20 0-0 0 M.F 9 50 10 I-sol -I-sol de, war da, why um, um mir das? Da hell mir ent -why, this me? When clear-ly to I #3 11 10 5. 40 M vor ich nicht fassen konnt', fore I had failed to grasp, hüllt, was zu - vor saw, what be - fore wie se-lig, dass den Freund ich frei ich frei von my friend from howglad was I to find 75 p ioco cre 700 Belebend. Animando. 0 M. 9:# Mann _ Dem hol-den Schuld da fand! dich zu verbefree! Guilt-less was he; blame was to S0, ,0 T poco cresc M. Doch vol - len Se - geln flog ich dir nach. mäh -- len, mit troth with flow-ing sails I flew af-ter thee. Too VP 18325

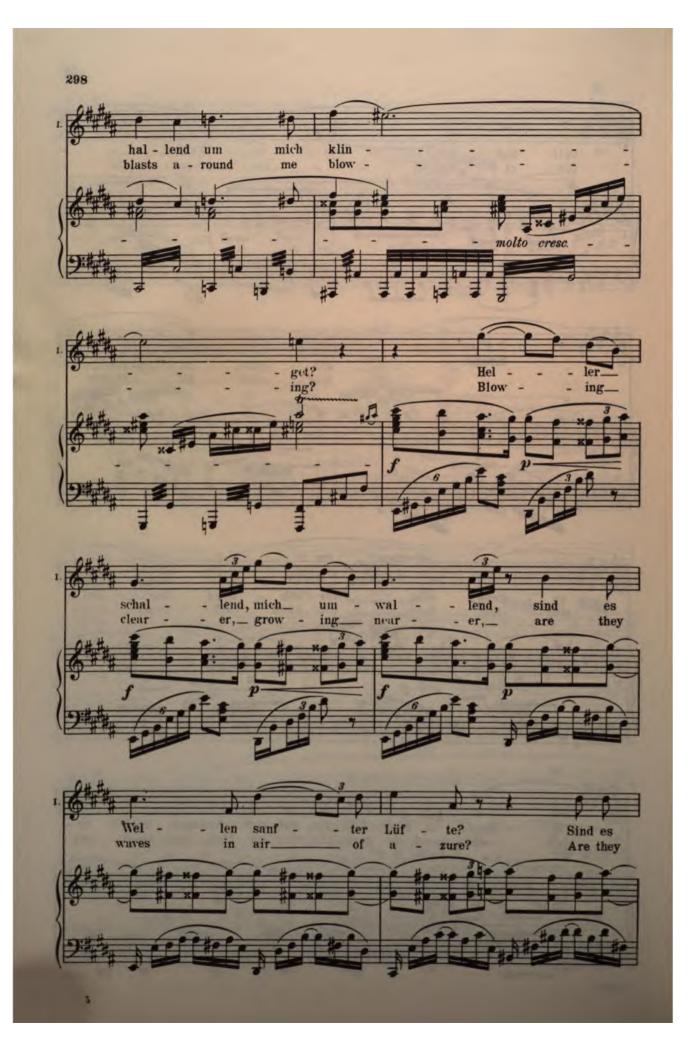
Un-glü-ckes Un-ge-stüm, wie er-reicht es, wer Frie-den bringt? Die wild is the course of woe, for the bring-er of joy t'oer-take! **Death's** 2. 200 20 f p crese. _ 0 28 20 10 17 poco accel. 5 . M Tod. Der Wahn häuf -Ern - te mehrt' ich dem die to har - vest 1 did but swell fresh woe's er com -- ror 1. 2-0 poco accel. più f ff ff 84 118 #3 #3 Allmählig zurückhaltend. Rallentando poco a poco. Brangæna. (Isolda, unconscious of all around her, turns her eyes М. В. Hörst du uns nicht? I-sol - de! Noth! Trau-te! Vernimmst du die Treu-e Hear'st thouus not? I-sol - da! Dearest! Mis-tak - est thou not the pell 28 U 100 μŐ σ U. σ P 20 8 8 Sehr mässig beginnend. Molto moderato cominciare. Isolda. with rising inspiration on Tristan's body) pp nicht? Mild und lei-se wie er lä-chelt, truth? Fair and gently he is smiling; 11 -U B B pp 18325



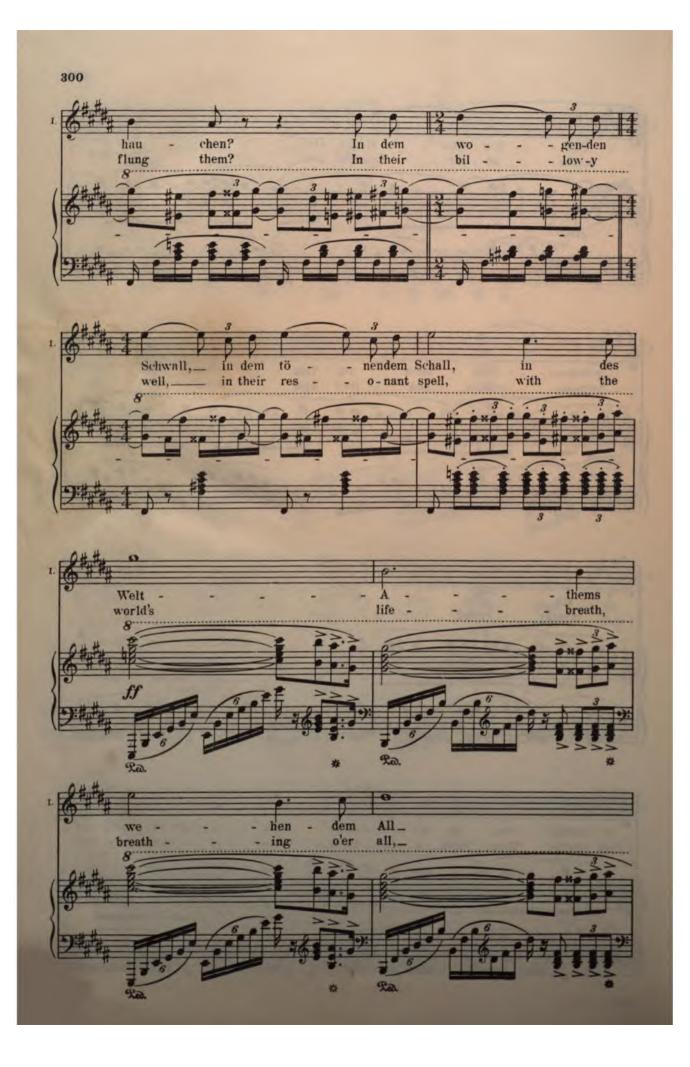














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